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Korean Affairs Report

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1 June 1984

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S. 'BACKSTAGE MANIPULATOR' OF KWANGJU MASSACRE

SK161204 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--The South Korean people are looking back on the Kwangju bloodbath four years ago with resentment and towering national indignation at the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The backstage manipulator of the Kwangju massacre was U.S. imperialism which has been occupying South Korea for nearly 40 years. Transferring a huge armed force and equipment to traitor Chon Tu-hwan, it encouraged him to crack down with the bayonet upon the Kwangju citizens resisting the May 17 fascist action.

The U.S. imperialists even held a "national security conference" to issue an order to repress the Kwangju uprising with the bayonet and offered lead bullets and nerve gas bombs to the puppets to commit the bloody massacre.

In their statements and talks which were issued in rapid succession, the U.S. imperialists blared that the U.S. "commitments to South Korea for its security" were firm and the United States would defend its ally and fulfill the obligation assigned it by the treaty with South Korea, thus zealously encouraging the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique to brutal murder.

Due to the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists, over 5,000 patriotic citizens were killed and more than 14,000 wounded in Kwangju in a matter of 10 days.

The Japanese magazine SEKAI said: "It was the Chon Tu-hwan group and the United States that caused the Kwangju tragedy. The United States should realize that it will be an enemy of the South Koreans."

Steven Clark and Carolyn Perry, members of the U.S. "Peace Corps" who witnessed the Kwangju incident, said:

Without American support, especially the approval for the use of troops belonging to the "Combined Forces Command" in the repression of the uprising, Chon Tu-hwan would have lasted not a single day in the true sense of the word. We affirm that the United States is the conspirator in putting down the popular uprising in Kwangju and other cities of South Korea. The U.S. imperialists will never be able to evade the responsibility for the Kwangju massacre as its mastermind and wirepuller.

CSO: 4100/133

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT FOR TRIPARTITE TALKS

'Mammoth' Demonstration in Helsinki

SK120447 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0437 GMT 12 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 May (KCNA)--Participants in mass demonstrations held in Finland and Denmark on May Day, the international holiday of the working class of the whole world, strongly demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea, supporting our proposal for tripartite talks.

On May Day a mammoth demonstration for peace was held in Helsinki, Finland.

Tens of thousands of demonstrators paraded carrying big placards reading "Full Support to the Proposal for Tripartite Talks Advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" and "For the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" and shouting slogans demanding the reunification of Korea.

On the same day demonstrators in Copenhagen, Denmark, marched carrying slogan-boards reading "U.S. Imperialists, Get out of South Korea" and "Korea Is One."

They also visited a Korean book and photo exhibition.

On display there were immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and historic treatises of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Also exhibited there were books and photographs introducing the development and successes of our country.

Peru's Revolutionary Party

SK132213 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 13 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 May (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Venezuela issued a statement on April 26 in support of our proposal for tripartite talks.

The statement says:

The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Venezuela fully supports the new proposal for tripartite talks made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for guaranteeing peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

This proposal is a hard blow to the war moves of the U.S. imperialists; it enjoys unanimous support from the world people for its justness.

Believing that the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks will contribute to the prevention of a nuclear war in Korea and the promotion of peace and reunification of the Korean peninsula, the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Venezuela expresses the belief that the tripartite talks will certainly be realized.

Venezuelan Group

SK142219 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 May (KCNA)--The national leadership of the Left Revolutionary Movement of Venezuela on April 27 issued a statement in support of our proposal for tripartite talks.

The statement pointed out that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea put forward the new proposal for tripartite talks under the grave situation created on the Korean peninsula due to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their aggressive maneuvers. It said:

The national leadership of the Left Revolutionary Movement of Venezuela actively supports the proposal for tripartite talks proceeding from the patriotic desire to remove the tensions from Korea and peacefully reunify the country.

That the South Korean authorities oppose this just proposal and create an artificial obstacle to it clearly shows that they do not want Korean peace and her peaceful reunification.

The national leadership of the Left Revolutionary Movement of Venezuela expresses once again firm solidarity with the DPRK Government and people led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and full support to the Korean people in their just struggle for the Korean reunification and a durable peace in Korea.

Polish Paper Criticizes U.S.

SK160900 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--The Polish paper TRYBUNA LUDU May 1 hit at the provocative approach of the United States and the South Korean authorities to the proposal for tripartite talks in its article titled "Washington and Seoul Refuse Talks."

Holding that the South Korean authorities must not refuse the proposal for tripartite talks, a fair and aboveboard one, the paper says:

The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique turned down Pyongyang's proposal, harping on "North-South direct talks."

As was proved by earlier North-South talks, the South Korean authorities do not have any right to decision at the talks and can not hold any talks without the approval of their masters.

Therefore, the "proposal" of the South Korean authorities cannot be regarded as anything else but one intended to frustrate the constructive proposal of the opposite side.

Far from responding to the proposal for tripartite talks, the United States is making desperate efforts to keep its forces and military bases in South Korea.

In his talk with the Soviet News Agency TASS delegation, President Kim Il-song pointed out that the United States did not accept the proposal for tripartite talks and said it was because the U.S. imperialists were obsessed with the wild desire to maintain South Korea as their colony and military base and use it as a bridgehead against the socialist countries.

Refusal of the DPRK's fair proposal by the United States shows its scheme to keep South Korea as its colony and military base and use it as a foothold for attacking socialist countries.

With no heinous attempt can Reagan and the Chon Tu-hwan clique fool the world public opinion or evade the responsibility for having created a critical tension gravely menacing world peace on the Korean peninsula.

Message From Portuguese Meeting

SK170414 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--A message of solidarity to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at a mass meeting supporting the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks held on April 9 in Lisbon under the sponsorship of the Portuguese Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

The message reads:

We attendants at the mass meeting held in support of the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks under the sponsorship of the Portuguese Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, fully support this proposal of your country. Considering that the new peace proposal of the DPRK makes a solid foundation for peace on the Korean peninsula as a valuable one for Korea's reunification, we express full support to and solidarity with Your Excellency President Kim Il-song and the Korean people.

CSO: 4100/133

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY'S REVIEW OF S. KOREAN SITUATION

SK161602 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today prints a semi-monthly review of the South Korean situation under the title "Mounting Anti-U.S., Anti-fascist Struggle, Desperate Efforts of the Forsaken."

The paper says that the anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle of South Korean students which gained momentum around the 24th anniversary of the April 19 popular uprising is persistently going on in May which commemorates the fourth anniversary of the Kwangju popular uprising.

Noting that students of many universities and colleges in Seoul and local areas valiantly held anti-puppet demonstrations and, keeping pace with this, the struggle of people of various strata was waged vigorously, the paper says:

The ever mounting struggle of students and people of various strata showed that the Chon Tu-hwan dictatorial "regime" is one which has been totally isolated from and rejected by the people.

Frightened at the persistent resistance of students and people, the Chon Tu-hwan group mobilized the puppet riot police in brutally cracking down upon bare-handed demonstrators, wantonly firing tear gas and apple bombs. With the pope's visit to Seoul as an occasion it mobilized more than 60,000 police to throw a strict cordon and encircled and blockaded the campuses and streets.

The Chon Tu-hwan group which retards suppression as a basic means of maintaining the puppet regime trumped up "crime prevention mobile patrol units" equipped with more than 570 patrol cars, motorcycles, etc., under the puppet Seoul City Police Bureau for a 24-hour patrol duty every day to watch and stamp out the anti-"government" movement and anti-fascist struggle of people and the struggle of the oppositions, kicking up a suppressive racket.

On the other hand, the Chon Tu-hwan group invited Defence Secretary Weinburger and other bosses of the U.S. military and held war huddles with them under the name of the "military committee" and "annual security consultative council" meetings at which it begged for "tightened ties" between the United States

and South Korea and "realistic and practical support for chastisement against the North." This disclosed once again the true color of the despicable stooges of imperialism who are subsisting under the wings of outside forces and seeking a way out in war gambles.

But the puppet clique's moves for a showdown of "strength and war moves going against the desire of the nation and the demand of the times will result only in accelerating their own destruction."

The South Korean students and people are further expanding their struggle in defiance of the fascist sword brandishing and war moves.

The South Korean situation in the past fortnight proves that the fascist dictatorial "regime" forsaken by the people will not long last and as long as colonial domination and suppression continues, the struggle of the people will gain in scope and strength with each passing day.

CSO: 4100/133

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

CHONGGYE CLOTHING WORKERS TU--Pyongyang, 13 May (KCNA)--The Chonggye Clothing Workers Trade Union was formed again in Seoul on April 8, according to the May 1 issue of URI NARA, a Koreans' newspaper published in West Germany. The inaugural meeting of the trade union was held with the participation of more than 1,000 workers, students and intellectuals at the Myongdong church. The meeting elected the chairman of the trade union. The Chonggye Clothing Workers Trade Union had originally been formed with the death of Chon Tae-il who burned himself in the struggle for defence of the right to existence and the improvement of working conditions of the Pyonghwa market workers in Seoul and been active for a long time till it was dissolved by the suppression of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique after the May 17 action and its leaders were imprisoned. [Text] [SK131048 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0857 GMT 13 May 84]

NEED FOR UNITED FRONT--Pyongyang, 15 May (KCNA)--O Kil-nam, chief editor of SINHAN MINBO, in his article carried in this paper of U.S.-resident Koreans, demanded that "The forces of independence, democracy and unification must form a united front." The author noted that "when we recollect the historical facts proving that the sovereignty of South Korea cannot be restored as long as outside forces are present, a national independent movement against outside forces is an essential requisite to the building of a foundation for democratization and national unification." He said: The forces of national movement and the supporters of the movement of independence, democracy and unification must be united, irrespective of idea, religion and view. At this moment when the outside forces, the forces of military dictatorship and the anti-unification forces, fused into one, are plunging the destiny of the nation into a nuclear scourge, the forces of national movement must get united closer than ever before into one body and devote themselves entirely to preventing the crisis of national extermination. [Text] [SK150851 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 15 May 84]

'ONE-TEAM' OLYMPICS PROPOSAL--Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--The chairman of the Nicaraguan Olympic Committee in his letter to the chairman of the International Olympic Committee on April 12 warmly supported the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to form a single team of the North and the South. The letter says: The DPRK Olympic Committee some time ago proposed to the South Korean Olympic Committee to form a single team jointly representing the North and the South to participate in international games and the

Olympiad. Considering that this initiative fully accords with the idea and spirit of the Olympic movement and signifies one step forward in the relations between the North and the South of Korea, we believe that, when it is realised, it will also greatly contribute to the removal of the tensions created on the Korean peninsula. [Text] [SK162257 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2208 GMT 16 May 84]

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PRESIDENT CHON'S SPEECH AT SOCIAL PURIFICATION CONFERENCE OUTLINED

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 7 Dec 83 p 1

Article: "Thoroughgoing Reform of Consciousness of Leadership Levels Is Urgent; President Chun Exhorts at National Convention of Social Purification Movement; Self-righteous Thinking and Factional Consciousness Must Be Wiped Out; Physical Constitution of Society Must Be Cultivated Clean and Citizens' Ethics Must Be Established"

Text In the morning of 7 December, President Chon Tu-hwan said: "It is a very shameful fact that not a small number of people who are in the leading positions of our society still cannot get away completely not only from anomie and the psychology of corruption but also from the sphere of premodern consciousness, including self-righteous thinking, authoritarianism, and factional consciousness that sticks to blood relationship and territorial relationship." He then said with emphasis that, "In order for us to attain intended achievement in the social purification movement, I wish the people of leading levels of society, including the development and public officials, to become an example of a mature image of democratic citizenship by means of rigorous self-reflection and thoroughgoing reform of consciousness."

Extreme Egotism and the Climate of Gold Almighty Must Be Wiped Out

On that day President Chon attended the national convention of the social purification movement which was held at the Sejong Cultural Hall and made the statements cited above in a speech of admonition. Pointing out that, "Those social, pathological phenomena which are caused by extreme egotism that seeks selfish interest by hook or by crook are still being unceasingly witnessed," he stated further that "In particular, recent economic scandals which gave rise to public discussion are nothing but unfortunate incidents that brought about frustrations and a feeling of collapse to most of our citizens who are living in honesty and integrity."

He went on to say that, "Such incidents simply represent the regrettable situation that attests to the fact that there is still some residue, not wiped out completely, of structural irrationality and corruption psychology in certain strata of our society." He then emphatically noted that, "In order to prevent such germs of injustice, moral corruption, and anomie from shooting out their buds in our society, it is imperative, needless to say, that the physical

constitution of our society should be cultivated clean and strong in principle so that causes of social evils may fail to grow, and so that each of our citizens can establish wholesome ethics of citizenship and practice them."

President Chon emphatically pointing out that, "Unless advanced national consciousness is attained, material abundance alone cannot bring about an advanced society, even economic prosperity cannot live long without the support of wholesome national spirit," and added that, "Such a climate that would not allow any more of authority-oriented irrationality, which was the root of political corruption in the past and which contaminated the economic field as well as others, is now being established gradually, and the government and public officials, too, are gradually forming their posture of honesty and integrity for serving the people."

President Chon then pointed out that, "There is a group of people who are trying to throw cold water at you, our citizens, who are sweating in beads to build a clean and just society and a country in which we can live happily--our wrath is aimed at them." He then revealed, "Not even 2 months have elapsed since the North Korean Communist group committed the heinous atrocity in Burma which brought upon them the accusations and wrath of the world. Last Saturday evening they launched another preposterous provocation of sending armed spies to infiltrate the Tadaep'o Beach in Pusan."

He went on by saying "Fortunately, the infiltrating spies were caught in the cordon of our forces and all of them were captured alive; now, all of us must step up our strict guard and further strengthen our guard posture in view of the fact that /North Korean Communists/ are continuing heinous armed provocations, far from examining themselves and practicing self-control."

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S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ASSEMBLY ALLOWS SAEMAUL LEADERS TO JOIN POLITICAL PARTIES

Seoul HANGUK ILBO in Korean 14 Mar 84 p 1

Article: "Pardon and Restoration of Rights Are Being Considered For Released Students; National Assembly Standing Committees: 'Saemaul Movement Leaders Can Join Political Parties'; Enforcement of 'the Land Approval System' Is Being Considered to Begin in April; Suspension Ado at the Meeting of Home Affairs Committee on the Issue of 'Local Consultation Council'"

Text On 13 March, the National Assembly opened meetings of its 13 standing committees at the same time, heard reports on the current status of activities of pertinent ministries and agencies, and held question and answer sessions after that.

Home Affairs Committee

In their questions about policies of the Ministry of Home Affairs, national assemblymen of government and nongovernment parties asked about plans to raise the degree of financial independence of local communities as well as side effects of the renewal of and the cracking down on irregularities arising in connection with the resident registration certificate. In particular, at the session of that day, the Democratic Korea Party DKP side pressed hard on the Democratic Justice Party DJP regarding the following issues: 1) issues related to the proposed establishment of local consultation councils; 2) soliciting prominent personages in local areas for affiliation in the Democratic Justice Party; and 3) political party activities of those personages who are receiving subsidies from the national treasury. Then a turmoil came when the DJP national assemblymen repulsed it; there was pounding on the table and a shouting match between the government and nongovernment parties. Thus the meeting was suspended temporarily once.

In his answers to questions, Home Affairs Minister Chu Yong-pok said: "I understand that the local consultation council is purely on the level of the dimension of political party. There is no provision in the law governing political parties that restricts affiliation of leaders of the Saemaul movement in political parties. Therefore, the number of those leaders who have been affiliated in parties has not been brought under the power of the government." He continued by saying, "We cannot let the authorities impose fines simply because a person does not have the resident registration certificate. Whenever such as case comes to our attention, we will take corrective measures."

Minister Chu revealed further that, "In compliance with the low prices policy, the property tax and the acquisition tax will not be raised; moreover, the color and cloth of police uniforms will be changed for improvement in the second half of this year so that they may bring about a friendly feeling between the people and the police."

Legislation and Judiciary Committee

Pae Myong-in, the minister of justice, answering national assemblymen's questions about his plan, if any, to submit a recommendation to the president for granting students restoration of rights and amnesty, revealed that "when a studying atmosphere is brought about, I will consider, keeping close contacts with school authorities, taking measures that would lead to the recommendation for selective restoration of rights or amnesty."

As for the current situation of those students who were placed under confinement, Minister Pae said: "At present the total number of students who were placed under confinement is 24, including 19 whose sentences have been finalized. If any of them show signs of repentance, they will be allowed to return to school in compliance with existing regulations governing release."

Foreign Affairs Committee

Yi Won-kyong, the foreign minister, said that "it is foreseeable that North Korea would launch a campaign of infiltrating communities of overseas Koreans with the Los Angeles Olympic Games near at hand." He then added that "so far no clear signs have been seen for that; but many-sided measures are being mapped to cope with that."

Construction Committee

Kim Song-pae, the construction minister, said that the proposed land transaction reporting system or land transaction approval system will go into effect on 1 April 1984 exclusively in areas where speculation is conspicuous due to rapid changes in prices of land, and that careful considerations are being taken for that. He then added that city planning targets in Kwach'on and Ch'olsan-ri in Kyonggi Province have been achieved and so the construction ban in these areas will be lifted at the end of the year.

Finance Committee

Pak Pong-hwan, the director of the Office of Securities Supervision, regarding the proposed public offering of the Hyondae Construction Company, said that "the Hyondae Construction Company finished its financial investigation of property in the overseas field during the period from 4 January to 7 February 1984; the financial investigation of property in the domestic field has been going on since then, and the evaluation of the whole property will be completed by the end of March." Then he added that "if the issuing of shares and the share operation begins in April, it is likely that the public offering of Hyonde Construction will be realized during the month of October."

Agriculture and Fisheries Committee

Pak Chong-mun, the minister of agriculture and fisheries, said that "as for the rate of liberalization of imports of agricultural products, 327 items or 66.5 percent of 492 items have been liberalized; and as for fishery products, 96 items or 43 percent of 223 items have been liberalized." Then he added that "the overall rate of liberalization is anticipated to reach 90 percent by 1986; however, I have done my best to suppress the liberation of imports of agricultural and fishery products."

National Defense Committee

In his reports, Kim Sang-t'ae, the chief of staff of the Air Force, said that "the capital area air defense flight patrol during the working hours has been stepped up as part of a capital defense measure; and day and night staggered flight training is being given to every squadron. Thus a certain level of combat strength is constantly kept in the air; and a 24-hour "zero-minute stand ready posture" is being maintained. Therefore the enemy's ground and air attacks of all kinds will be wiped out immediately." Then he added that "from this year, the air defense control system has been automated. The capacity of resistance, for catching up and finishing up, has been increased 10 times. The air tactical action time has been reduced to less than 1 minute."

Education and Public Information Committee

Yi Chin-ui, the minister of education and public information, said that "the issue of color television dumping in the United States is not entirely due to excessive publicity, but it is the fact that our publicity activities in the past have been concentrated on efforts to provide the greatest amount of information at any cost." Then he added that "since those who went ahead of us are now guarding against us, we must now have an overall checkup of our publicity activities, and our basic strategy and method of approach must be examined all over again."

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CSO: 4107/129

OPPOSITION ASKS FOR SUSPENSION OF PUBLIC LAND SALES

Seoul TONGA ILBO in Korean 14 Mar 84 p 1

[Article: "Assessment Standard for Property Taxes and Acquisition Taxes Will Not Be Raised; Questions and Answers at Standing Committee Meetings of the National Assembly: 'Rights of Released Students Will Be Restored Depending on Extenuating Circumstances'; Questions: Suspension of Sales of Lands Owned by State and/or Public Requested; [Suspension of] Politicization of Saemaul Movement"]

[Text] The National Assembly held meetings of its 13 Standing Committees on 14 March. Both question and answer sessions and a deliberation of pending legislation were held. The Economy and Science Committee began to examine the bill submitted by the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] for acceleration of fair trade at the local province level, while the Legislation and Judiciary Committee began to deliberate the following bills: bills submitted by the government; amendments of civil law; the law governing ownership and management of concentrated buildings; bills submitted respectively by the government, the DJP, the Democratic Korea Party [DKP], and the Korea National Party [KNP]; and amendments and revisions of commercial law.

Meanwhile in the morning of that day, the Steering Committee voted down the draft resolution submitted by the DKP in last year's regular session of the National Assembly which proposed the dismissal of Pak Chong-mun, the minister of agriculture and fisheries.

The DKP is planning to resubmit the draft resolution asking for the dismissal of Minister Pak at the plenary session on 16 March.

In the afternoon of 13 March, at the meeting of the Legislation and Judiciary Committee, Pae Myong-in, the minister of justice, said: "If those students released the other day really examine themselves on their past deeds and show a cooperative attitude toward formation of the atmosphere of pursuing knowledge, the government will consider submitting recommendations for general amnesty and general restoration of rights for them, after closely consulting with school authorities."

He then added: "The total number of students who were arrested because of school disturbances is, as of now, 24, including 19 whose punishment was irrevocably settled. If they reflect on their wrong doing, they too will be granted an act of grace." He then revealed that "with the incident of Professor Yi Yong-hui as momentum, the government is conducting a study of a method for approaching the issue of unification [of Korea] and will soon make public to the people [whatever results it arrives at]."

On that day, national assemblymen of nongovernment parties asked questions about: 1) limitation of the unification theory; and 2) the criteria applied to the decision for releasing those students who were arrested because of school incidents and whose punishment was suspended.

At the meeting of the Home Affairs Committee, national assemblymen of non-government parties, including the DKP and the KNP, concentrated their questions on the following issues: assistance rendered by local government officials to the DJP's local council of consultation; and "the government party-orientedness" of the Saemaul movement. On the other hand, the DJP national assemblymen asked questions about: burdens imposed on residents because of the Saemaul movement; excessive checking of resident registration certificates; issues of wartime administration; and measures to cope with juvenile [delinquency].

In his answers, Chu Yong-pok, the home affairs minister, said: "The law governing political parties has no provisions restricting the affiliation of heads of (tongs) and (pans) and leaders of the Saemaul movement in political parties." He then added: "The selection of successors for farmers and fishermen is vicariously being carried out by front-line administrative organizations in compliance with the selection guidelines of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries."

He said that "the government is doing its best to attain at the earliest date the organization of local assemblies as prescribed in the constitution." He then revealed that "a person cannot be punished with a fine only because he does not have his resident registration certificate." Revealing that "the assessment standard for property taxes and acquisition taxes will not be raised this year," he added that "the color and cloth of police uniforms will be changed, starting with the summer uniform, in order to eliminate the feeling among the people that the police are threatening."

The Transportation and Communication Committee on 13 March deliberated on the bill that deals with the utilization of state-owned property and which establishes works designed to attract civilian investments and a system of investment in stocks related to railways; moreover, it passed the bill with some revisions, including limiting the rate of the state's investment to 25 percent--the same rate applied to other stockholders.

At the meeting of the Construction Committee, national assemblymen requested: that measures be taken for the business enterprises related to subcontract transactions; the green belt zones be adjusted; that a system in which land transactions must be reported and approved by the authorities concerned be established; that those undeveloped lands among the lands sold through private contracts by the government or public organizations be released; and that injudicious sales of land owned by the government or public organizations be suspended from now on.

Kim Song-pae, the minister of construction, revealed that he is "consulting with the Ministry of Finance regarding the following issues: that of expanding the scope of tax exemption for rental housing from 55 square meters to 85 square meters; that of lowering the interest rate for funds used for rental housing from 5 percent to 3 percent; and that of setting forth varied interest rates for construction funds for houses and lots, subdivided from larger lots, and offered for sale, in various districts."

He stated further that, "The restriction, imposed by regulations, on construction of civilian housing in the Kwach'on and Ch'olsan Districts, where civilian construction of housing is banned except for construction on those lands developed by the Housing Corporation, will be lifted around the end of the year." He then added that "the establishment of an administrative notice system will be considered for city planning."

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CSO: 4107/131

OPPOSITION PARTIES QUESTION QUASI-MEDICAL INSURANCE SITUATION

Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 14 Mar 84 p 4

[Article: "Questions and Answers at Meetings of Standing Committees of the National Assembly (13 March); Question: Is There Not a Connection Between Quasi-Medical Insurance and the Election?; Answer: Real State of Affairs of Universities Will Be Made Public as Occasion Calls"]

[Text] Home Affairs Committee

National Assemblyman Yi Hyong-pae (Democratic Korea Party [DKP]): In view of the fact that the taxation system is gradually being centered around national taxes and that the degree of independence of local finance is being decreased, it is requested that results of the research which was conducted by the Ministry of Home Affairs to seek measures to heighten the degree of financial independence be revealed.

What are the legal grounds for eliminating those candidates for successors to the farmers and fishermen because of their affiliation with the DKP or the Catholic Peasants Association?

The conferment of the Saemaul decorations is being abused. A Mr O of Yonch'on County was conferred a cooperation medal last year despite the fact that he has never run the Saemaul Bank or that he has never rendered any meritorious services for the village. Thus the village people are protesting against that.

National Assemblyman Im Pang-hyon (Democratic Justice Party [DJP]): Do you not plan to replace temporary employment positions with regular employment positions in the outpost administrative organizations? Do you not plan to interchange personnel between the up, myon, and tong organizations and organizations above them?

What are the practical methods of or plans for "lowering the threshold of police"?

National Assemblyman Yi Song-il (Korea National Party [KNP]): Why is it that local consultation councils can be run only by the government party, and that the quasi-medical insurance actions can be taken only by the government party?

Do you think that such a situation as this has anything to do with the overheating of the election?

It is requested that [authorities concerned] will reveal their actions taken to deal with the election irregularities that took place at the time of the 11th general election.

In local areas, such works as the work of opening up farming roads, repair work of river banks, and the assignment of cattle to be raised are being called "policy works." It is being publicized that those works are being promoted by some particular personages.

What is the substance of "policy work"? If the "policy work" is a fabricated entity, do you not think that those who are involved in the "policy work" should be dealt with as offenders obstructing fair election?

It is requested that [authorities concerned] will reveal incidents that have taken place since the enforcement of the law governing the Saemaul Bank began, and that measures designed to protect depositors will be revealed.

National Assemblyman Yi Chae-u (DJP): Positive youth measures, such as expanding cultural facilities and establishing natural study institutes, should be taken instead of the crackdown on businesses harmful to the youth. What is your policy on this?

National Assemblyman Yom Kil-chong (DJP): What do you think of the idea of making the best use of the resident registration certificate, which is currently serving the purpose of identification only, for various purposes, such as medical care, purchases, and acquiring various licenses?

In his reply to the interpellation held at the recent National Assembly session, Prime Minister Chin Ui-chong promised that the government would seek ways of adjusting the farmland tax. Why is it that the Ministry of Home Affairs is reluctant to make an adjustment of farmland tax?

Chu Yong-pok, minister of home affairs: The government is currently examining the [proposed] revision of the farmland tax. The "loyalty-devotion-service resolution rallies" now being held in some provinces are simply events designed to embody the service administration. No other purposes are involved there.

The Saemaul movement must be led by civilians and be settled down and be developed in that way. However, the affiliation of leaders of the movement in political parties is not illegal, and therefore the situation surrounding their affiliation has not been brought under the power [of the government].

Works of the local self-government organizations are being carried out in compliance with the budget; therefore, there can never be "the policy work." Nor can such a work be implemented by certain particular personnel.

Since the enforcement of the law governing the Saemaul banks began, there have been incidents involving 16 Saemaul banks and 2,100,000,000 won; and, as of now, problems of 14 banks and 2,000,000,000 won are being dealt with.

Yi Hae-ku, director of the National Police Headquarters: Measures are being sought to improve all police activities, including those of the office of people's grievances, criminal investigation and public safety, in terms of the posture of police organizations toward civilians. And, by compiling "a glossary of words to be used by policemen," [the government] is giving guidance [to policemen] regarding how to act and what to say in dealing with civilians.

In view of the fact that juvenile delinquency has increased by 9.8 percent during the past 5 years, the police are taking measures for both eliminating harmful environment and leading the youth into the right path. In particular, those young men involved in delinquency will be dealt with primarily by means of admonition, while harmful businesses will be cracked down on.

Education and Public Information Committee

National Assemblyman Yi Ui-yong (DKP): Is it not right for us now to join the international copyright agreement--it is imperative in principle--and, on the other hand, to take measures to protect our domestic publications circles?

National Assemblyman Kim Ch'un-su (DJP): It is still not known whether Chong Chi-yong and Kim Ki-rim, prominent authors of the 1930's, did go over to the north of their own free will or were kidnapped to the north. Their works represent typical examples of pure literature that is opposed to leftist ideology. Is it not right for us now to lift step by step the ban on publication of their works?

In particular, their works have been legally banned in North Korea as bourgeois reactionary literature. If we do not now accept them, we will end up losing some assets to our art.

National Assemblyman Kang Ki-p'il (KNP): Recent day weekly magazines are full of immorality and moral decadence. Are you not planning to straighten out these vulgar weeklies? Over every weekend, the KBS 1-2 TV and MBC, all these three channels, are carrying sports relay broadcasts simultaneously. These excessive relay practices must be corrected.

National Assemblyman Kim Kil-chun (National Assemblymen's League): Freedom of expression is restricted by invisible hands in the daily [activities] of our press. Therefore, when liberation and self-discipline come, radical arguments often pour out like a water of wrath.

How is the situation in the schools? We do not know what to do with our apprehension. And it is said that students inclining toward the left are controlling the atmosphere in schools. Therefore those parents who are sending their sons and daughters to schools are greatly worried. In order to straighten out the situation in schools, it is imperative that the government, society, universities and colleges, and students must cooperate with one another. However, in order to do so, truth about the situation in schools must be made public accurately; and discussions about how to deal with the situation must be launched actively.

National Assemblyman Yi Nak-hun (DJP): Is it true that a Japanese movie festival, as the rumor goes, is going to be held in Seoul to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the establishment of relations between the ROK and Japan?

Yi Chin-ui, Minister of Education and Public Information: Works of those authors who went over to the north were banned not only because of the nature of their works per se but also because of their behavior observed since the liberation.

The government will continue to seek ways to lift the ban on publication of their works. But, even if the publication is allowed, some of the works which were written by them after the liberation are problematical, and therefore it would be imperative that selection be made.

As for the situation in schools, the real situation will be made public as the necessity arises from time to time.

As for the proposed opening in Seoul of the Japanese movie festival, no official consultation has been held with our side to that effect.

National Assemblyman Im Chae-chong (DKP): Measures designed to bring about harmony and unity are being taken in all aspects of society; so some measures must also be taken for dismissed press personages.

The human rights report of the U.S. State Department dealt with the current situation of the press in the ROK. When you read it, as minister of education and public information, what did you feel about it?

It is said that [the government] is planning to establish a Council for the Admonition of National Consciousness. What national consciousness in the world would be satisfactory to the government?

Do you want the hand clapping type of people who unconditionally agree with the government activities? Or do you want the silent type of people who go with the government policies whether they are right or wrong? Or do you want the participation type of people who prevent corruption in our society and the government through active criticisms?

As for those cases in which some people, who submitted in the years of 1982 and 1983 applications for the license for publication of periodicals and whose applications were turned down, asked for the government's explanation about the circumstances in and the reasons for turning down the applications, it is reported that the government said that it had no records about them because the document preservation period set forth in the law was over. If that is the case, who is going to believe in the credibility of government documents?

The issuance of the publisher's license should not be hinged on whether or not the applicant is affiliated with non-government parties.

National Assemblyman Yom Won-ch'ae (DKP): The press is being controlled in the name of various guidelines on press reports and [the case of] cooperation.

The real situation is that the concept of national interest, one of the criteria for decision making of the government policy toward the press, is interpreted deliberately for the benefit of the government. Such a situation as this should be straightened out.

National Assemblyman Nam Chae-hui (DJP): As our diplomacy is prejudiced by conservatists of the United States, so the invitation of press personages is excessively favoring conservatist press personages.

National Assemblyman Kim Pyong-yol (DKP): Is there any plan to retrieve our cultural properties overseas--as many as 100,000 items of them flowed out to foreign countries?

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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP OFFICIAL ON DATE OF PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS

SK142349 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 15 May 84 p 1

[Text] A top ruling party official said yesterday that the government and his party are expected to make public the date of the parliamentary elections in August or early in September.

Chong Nae-hyok, chairman of the Democratic Justice Party, said that no decision has been made as to an election date.

The question of an additional lifting of the political ban on former public figures is still undecided.

He told reporters the ruling camp will be able to set the schedule for the National Assembly vote in August or--early September after an intraparty political camp at Mt Tokyu in Chollabuk-do early in August.

There is speculation that the elections will be held early in December or in late February next year.

DJP officials are said to be split on the election timing. Kwon Ik-hyun, secretary general, and some key party officials are reported to be in favor of early elections, whereas floor leader Yi Chong-chang wants to delay the vote to early next year.

Under the law, the vote can be held anytime after October 12 this year.

A rumor says that a good rice harvest will lead the ruling camp to hold the election late in December this year. The prospect of rice harvest each year is generally evident in August.

Concerning the possibility of lifting the political ban on 99 former lawmakers and other public figures, Chong implied that the possibility will be discussed in depth in September.

Rep Chong said that his party will play a greater role in fixing the political schedules and selecting party candidates for the parliamentary elections. However, he is not sure when the selection of the nominees will be done.

It is customary for a ruling party to announce a slate of party nominees just a few months ahead of the election to minimize psychological fallout on those who are dropped for renomination.

In a related development, a vernacular daily reported Sudnay that there will be no cabinet shakeup till September. It quoted a senior DJP official as speculating that a partial reshuffle of the cabinet might precede the start of a regular National Assembly session in late September. A shakeup is needed, the official said, since some cabinet members with parliamentary seats will resign to run in the elections.

The official said that a large-scale cabinet shakeup may follow the parliamentary elections.

Kim Yong-tae, spokesman for the government party, however, declined comment on the report.

CSO: 4100/134

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON REVISION OF ELECTION LAW

DJP To Settle Law Revision

SK160019 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 16 May 84 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party decided yesterday to settle the long-pending issue of revising the Parliamentary Election Law during the next special house session to be convened toward the end of June.

As the DJP finalized the schedule in a meeting of key post holders, political parties are expected to speed up negotiations over how to rewrite the law.

The rival parties could not begin the negotiations on the amendment issue because of the DJP's lack of enthusiasm, so far.

The party leaders resolved during the meeting to discuss "sincerely and actively" with the opposition parties, party spokesman Rep Kim Yong-tae said.

However, the spokesman declined to reveal the direction of the law revision in which the government party now envisages.

The DJP plans to mobilize all channels available for the projected negotiation to seek mutually acceptable terms, he said.

The opposition Democratic Korea Party and Korea National Party seek to increase the number of constituencies by splitting those whose population has risen sharply during the past three years.

They also demand that regulations on election campaigns be eased and house seats be distributed more "equalitably" through the proportional representation system.

Party Leaders To Meet

SK170019 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 May 84 p 1

[Text] Leaders of the three major political parties will meet at a dinner to be hosted by National Assembly Speaker Chae Mun-sik next Tuesday. They are to discuss a revision of the National Assembly Election Law.

The three are Chong Nae-hyok, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, Yu Chi-song, president of the main opposition Democratic Korea Party, and Kim Chong-chol, president of the Korea National Party.

Meeting with reporters at his office yesterday, Chae said topics of the meeting would include the question of revising the law.

The speaker forecast, however, that there would be no "substantial" discussions on how to revise the law.

Chae, himself a member of the ruling DJP, confirmed the ruling party's plan to amend the law at a special National Assembly session expected to open late next month. The next parliamentary elections are expected late this year or early next year.

Analysts said that interparty negotiations over the revision are expected to be resumed, following talks between the three political leaders. Negotiations, however, are not likely to be full-fledged until late this month when Kwon Ik-hyun, secretary general of the ruling party, is scheduled to return to Seoul from his trip to the Middle East and Europe.

Ruling and opposition parties are at odds over the scope of the law change. The DJP position is that the law needs only a partial, minor revision, whereas major opposition parties want an overhaul of the three-year-old law.

Chae said he will return home Monday from his planned official visit to the Republic of China. The speaker will leave Seoul tomorrow for Taipei to attend President Chiang Ching-kuo's inauguration Sunday.

CSO: 4100/134

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP PLANS TO ENACT CORRUPTION PREVENTIONS LAW

SK160257 Seoul YONHAP in English 0240 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Seoul, 16 May (YONHAP)--South Korea's ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) plans to enact a corruption prevention law to step up national solidarity and reconciliation.

The move was contained in a medium-and long-range policy development and enforcement program for the party's platform, which calls for local autonomy and a national pension system in the 1980s.

The platform, worked out by party policymakers and announced Wednesday, also contains more than 100 planks to attract voters to the forth-coming National Assembly elections.

The platform, also designed to safeguard the current constitutional system, envisions the establishment of an organization to overseas measures and publicity for Korean residents overseas and advocate non-violence and anti-terrorism peace movements in the international community.

The ruling party, under the program, will seek to reform the current school system to keep pace with the nation's economic development and train one million party members as "dialogue activists" to take the initiative in peaceful unification of the divided Korean peninsula.

The platform, which contains party directions in seven fields, politics and administration, diplomacy, defense, security, the economy, welfare, education, culture and unification, calls for strengthened crisis management capabilities and continued pan-national movements to eliminate corruption and irregularities in politics and officialdom by legislating a corruption prevention law.

With regard to diplomacy, the platform calls for the adoption of "a non-violence and anti-terrorism declaration" at the United Nations, establishment of "a world peace conference" and an international campaign to realize reunion of dispersed family members and solve refugee problems.

In the national defense and security field, the platform will seek to strengthen the management of national resources and manpower to cope with

emergencies, step up the early warning system and further develop the war deterrent capability of the Korea-U.S. Combined Forces Command.

The platform's economic planks contain a pan-national savings promotion campaign to help reduce the nation's demand for foreign capital and repay short-term, high-interest foreign loans in the shortest possible time, the enactment of a consumer protection law and establishment of a compensation insurance system for farmers and fishermen.

The longstanding nine-year compulsory education system will be put into force, a five-day week class schedule will be enforced and a pool system for the effective use of highly educated manpower for industry, the government and the schools will be established.

A party-government meeting will be held next month to study the feasibility of the party's election commitments, set priorities and determine necessary expenses, a party official said.

Although no election date has been set, the party has outbred its platform as part of its effotts to prepare for the upcoming elections, the official added.

CSO: 4100/134

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP SEEKS LOCAL AUTONOMY INSTITUTION IN LATE 80'S

SK170025 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 May 84 pp 1, 2

[Text] The possibility of instituting local autonomy in the late 1980s is being studied by the ruling party.

Officials at the Democratic Justice Party said yesterday that the study will be completed before the elections for the National Assembly which may be held in late December or early next year.

Local autonomy is expected to become a major campaign issue. The majority party thus is considering making public the date of implementing a local autonomous system during the election campaign, deflecting anticipated opposition offensive.

Opposition parties are likely to launch a vigorous campaign because of the absence of local autonomy, since they often have called for an early implementation of local autonomy. They argued that some provincial governments and municipalities have enough finances to do so.

Leaders of the major opposition parties, Democratic Korea Party and Korea National Party, devoted much of their government policies criticism on the absence of local autonomy during their news conferences last February.

The population concentration in big cities, especially Seoul, which already is a major social issue, has been worsened by the failure to carry out local autonomy, they charged.

In contrast, the ruling party maintained that it will be years before the nation fosters conditions to put the system into effect. Thorough-going preparations are needed to make the sought-after system successful, said key DJP officials, because the previous local autonomous scheme practiced in some large cities wound up as a failure.

A leading ruling party lawmaker has urged the administration to put the system into some large cities as early as possible in a speech delivered at the regular parliamentary session in October last year.

Some ruling party officials believe that implementing local autonomy would contribute to facilitating political development by enlarging popular participation in politics.

The majority party is expected to make clear its stand on the matter shortly before the election campaign starts.

CSO: 4100/134

BRIEFS

'OFF-STAGE' POLITICIANS STRUGGLE--Gathering at Rm No 901 of Christian Hall, located in Chongno 5-ka, Seoul, on the morning of 16 May, six off-stage opposition figures such as Reverend Mun Ik-kwan, Ye Chun-ho, Yi Mun-yong, Yun Pan-ung, Kye Hun-che, and Pak Song-chol, read and disseminated leaflets headlined "Today's Democratic People's Declaration." This declaration read on this day by Reverend Mun Il-hwan, was signed and published by 23 off-stage opposition figures, including Ham Sok-hon and Ko-un. In the declaration, read to reporters from home and abroad, these off-stage opposition figures announced that they "will stage peaceful demonstrations and non-violent struggles for democracy." [Text] [SK161311 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 16 May 84 p 7]

DJP ON PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS--A ranking ruling party official indirectly denied as "unlikely" growing speculation that the next parliamentary elections will be held late November or early December this year. Yi Chong-chan, chief floor strategist of the Democratic Justice Party, told reporters yesterday he thinks it is "difficult" for the regular National Assembly session opening in September to wind up before December 2, the deadline for the passage of the government budget bill, in order to carry out the election within this year. "As I understand it, the rumor is groundless," Yi said. Other key DJP office-holders, however, are said to be in favor of early elections for the sake of saving campaign funds and creating a stable political environment as soon as possible. The ruling party is yet to clarify its official position on the timing of the voting. Yi, meanwhile, disclosed that his party will play a greater role in the selection of party candidates for the Assembly elections. "Unlike other previous ruling parties, our party will be able to make available basic data necessary to pick a slate of party candidates," Yi said, adding that other organizations could offer "auxiliary" data. There is a rumor that the party had already filed an initial lineup of candidates. [Text] [SK120005 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 12 May 84 p 4]

CSO: 4107/171

BRIEFS

DEFENSE MINISTER THANKS U.S. VETERANS--Seoul, 12 May (YONHAP)--South Korean National Defense Minister Yun Song-min Saturday thanked U.S. veterans for supporting Korean security, saying that Koreans and Americans together shed blood in the Korean and Vietnam wars. Yun made this remark in a brief ceremony where he conferred the Order of National Security Merit, the Chonsu Medal, on Robert L. Wilbraham, president of American Veterans of World War II, Korea and Vietnam wars. The U.S. veteran who came here Thursday, will pay tribute to the dead at the Korean National Cemetery during his six-day stay here. He will also visit Panmunjom in the demilitarized zone and a Korean Marine Corps unit. [Text] [SK120310 Seoul YONHAP in English 0306 GMT 12 May 84]

CSO: 4100/134

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN MINISTER TO TOUR WEST EUROPE

SK141108 Seoul YONHAP in English 1014 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] Seoul, 14 May (YONHAP)--South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyung will make an official tour of six West European countries between late June and early July to seek closer ties between South Korea and the European countries, the Foreign Ministry announced Monday.

The announcement said Yi will leave here on June 20 and arrive in the Netherlands on June 21 on the first leg of his planned European tour. He then will visit Austria June 24-26, Italy June 26-30, Belgium June 30-July 3, and West Germany July 3-4. Before returning home on July 6, the minister will also visit France July 4-5, it said.

During his stay in Europe, Yi will hold a series of foreign ministers meetings with his counterparts of the six countries and explain his country's position on the Korean problem, the announcement said.

He also will discuss with the foreign ministers the political and military situation on and around the Korean peninsula as well as in the Northeast Asian region in general, the announcement said.

In addition, he will seek to counter North Korea's attempts to influence attitudes in West European nations by further strengthening the friendly relations between these countries and South Korea, particularly in the economic field, the announcement said.

A ministry spokesman said Yi's European visit was arranged at the invitation of the foreign ministers of the six countries. The minister also is expected to meet with French President Francois Mitterrand and other heads of state and exchange a wide spectrum of views on matters of mutual concern, he added.

During his stay in Belgium, Yi will attend the second Korea-European Community (EC) consultative meeting scheduled for Brussels, July 3-4.

CSO: 4100/134

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

FRENCH NAVY FRIGATE ARRIVES--Pusan, 12 May (YONHAP)--A French navy frigate, the Commandant Bory, arrived Saturday morning in Pusan, 430 kilometers south of Seoul, for a five-day friendly visit with 160 crew. The 2,000-ton frigate stopped in at Pusan on its way to Japan from Shanghai. The crew will lay wreaths at the tomb of French in U.N. cemetary here and travel to famous tourist resorts. The frigate's captain will make a courtesy call on Pusan Mayor Choe Chong-ho and honorary French Concil Kim Yong-ku. The frigate will be open to the public May 13-15. [Text] [SK120300 Seoul YONHAP in English 0258 GMT 12 May 84]

CSO: 4100/134

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

KOREAN TV DUMPING CASE RULED

Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 27 Feb 84 p 7

[Text] The final ruling by the U.S. Department of Commerce on the alleged dumping margin of Korean-made color television which was reported through foreign news dispatched had a formidable impact on the related industries in Korea. The reason for such impact was due to an outstanding difference in margin. The margin quadrupled since October last year when a preliminary ruling came. The rating is 3.15 percent to 13.9 percent. In addition to this, when a 5 percent regular tariff (or basic tariff) is added, it can be calculated that one has to pay a tremendous amount in tax, as much as 18.9 percent.

It Is Beyond Comparison With Taiwan-made TVs

The reason the nation's business received such an impact is as follows:

In the event that export prices are cut, a loss will follow. When it is adjusted as much as the difference or margin, it can hardly participate in export competition.

What is even worse, the Taiwan-made product was ruled at an average of 5.4 percent, 8.44 points less than ours [Korean-made]. Taiwan is one of the competing countries. Thus a formula evolves with Taiwan superior and Korea inferior.

The Korean business quarters were optimistic about the ruling, because the ruling originally scheduled for the end of December 1983 was postponed by 2 months at our request.

The seriousness of the issue can be found in other areas, too. Of five exporting companies, the Korea Electric Co and the Anam Industrial Co, whose amount of export is meagre, the ruling came down to nearly zero percent. On the other hand, Kumsung and Samsung and Daewoo received a ruling ranging from 14.77 percent to a maximum of 16.57 percent. Thus impacts are great in terms of achieving their respective export goal in the future.

Cold Water Over Friendly Atmosphere

Some business quarters observe that the recent U.S. Commerce Department ruling on dumping is considered to have brought a chill to the economic cooperation between Korea and the United States.

In order to sincerely improve economic cooperation between the two countries, our country came up with such an action as liberalization of 34 items, including carpets, from the export quota. Korea also dispatched an 83-member delegation for the purchase of U.S. goods with an annual goal of purchase set at \$2 billion.

It is difficult for us to understand the said ruling in the midst of an atmosphere in which we were trying to do well.

Although the United States also suffers from its own problems stemming from a prolonged depression (bad business cycle), a high unemployment, etc, the rating of Korea's color TV exports to the United States is not that great.

Last year, Korea's color TV export to the United States totaled 1.9 million sets, only 13.5 percent of the total U.S. color TV imports or 1.4 million sets.

From the economic point of view, the anti-dumping dealt a serious blow to Korea, because due to the stagnant business cycle, Korea is keenly affected by the U.S. economic situation.

The common view voiced by business circles is that in view of security requirements, the United States is in a position where it has to provide military support to Korea. If so, the same consideration should be given from an economic point of view.

Difficult To Expect Any Favorable Ruling From the International Trade Commission

It has reached a point where the ratio of dumping margin ruled by the U.S. Department of Commerce cannot be reversed. The only thing remaining is a ruling by the International Trade Commission (ITC) scheduled for 9 April.

If and when the ITC rules Korea's dumping margin will have no adverse affect on the nation's [U.S.] economy, the ruling by the Department of Commerce will be scrapped. But we cannot be optimistic in view of the fact that the U.S. Department of Commerce rulings have thus far never been reversed by the ITC.

From the national interest point of view, the business circles will have to beef up the functions of the U.S.-Korea joint countermeasure committee so that "our side's position" can strongly be insisted upon. As to the basic measure, there is no other way but to increase the construction of factories in the United States.

Kumsung and Samsung had advanced in the field by building their own factories in Hunchville [phonetic] and New Jersey. In the same way, one can assemble on the spot with parts and components manufactured domestically, and can sell even with dumping so as to avert mutual taxation.

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

LOWERING TAX ON COLOR TV--Seoul, 12 May (YONHAP)--The Commerce and Industry Ministry is considering amending the nation's special excise tax law to lower tax rates on Korean-made color television sets and cars, Commerce and Industry Minister Kum Chin-ho said Friday. Answering questions before a meeting of the National Assembly's Commerce and Industry Committee, Kum said, his ministry also will further study the revision before submitting it to the National Assembly's regular session in late September, because the lowering of tax rates might bring about overheated domestic demand for color TV sets and cars. Committee members from all parties strongly demanded that domestic prices of South Korean color TV sets be lowered in a bid to cope with recent anti-dumping measures against Korean products. Korean color television manufacturers filed a request for a review of the U.S. anti-dumping decision with the U.S. Department of Commerce last week, Kum said. Kum disclosed that he sent a letter to U.S. Secretary of Commerce Malcolm Baldridge, calling for his department to deal with South Korea's request for re-examination sincerely. If U.S. authorities accept South Korea's request, two U.S. investigators would travel to South Korea to re-examine the domestic prices of color TV sets, he added. He expects U.S. authorities to re-examine domestic prices and to lower the anti-dumping margin rate imposed on color TV sets from South Korea, Kum said.
[Text] [SK120151 Seoul YONHAP in English 0142 GMT 12 May 84]

ICFTU CONFERENCE OPENS--Seoul, 10 May (YONHAP)--The 13th Asian regional conference of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions opened Thursday morning at the Sheraton Walker Hill Hotel here with 250 union leaders from 20 countries participating. During a three-day meeting, the unionists will discuss the subject of "trade union, basic rights and industrial relations" and inspect industrial facilities and Panmunjom in the demilitarized zone. The Federation of Korea Trade Unions will explain Korea's national division and unification policies to the participants. It also will try to widen the basis for easing import-export barriers in industrialized countries and for joining the international labor organization. One hundred thirty-six free trade unions from 96 countries belong to the international confederation.
[Text] [SK100213 Seoul YONHAP in English 0205 GMT 10 May 84]

CSO: 4100/134

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BIOLOGISTS ATTEMPT TO RAISE KIM IL-SONG FLOWER

Pyongyang CHOLLIMA in Korean Jan 84 p 64

[Article by director of Experimental Biological Institute, Academy of Science, Song Hak-kun: "Love and Faith"]

[Text] Everyone, as a human being, has hope and dreams. It has been my hope for a long time that I, too, will become a biologist.

However, man's hope and dreams will not be realized everywhere.

While I was once studying under difficulties and hardships in the disorderly society of South Korea, I worked hard to study biology. However, under the U.S. colonial rule, my hope was nothing but a fantastic dream, which was mercilessly stamped down to the ground.

Only when I came to be embraced in the bosom of the great leader, the sun of the nation, could my hope and dreams that I would become a scientist who truly works for the nation and the people come into full bloom.

Today, in the bosom of the great leader, I have grown up as a professor and a Ph D and a meritorious scientist undeservedly. The more I think about it, the more I feel as if in a dream. The paternal leader always gives great love and faith to me, who has not greatly contributed to the development of science of the nation; so my heart is just filled with tears of gratitude.

Indeed, the bosom of the great leader and the bosom of the glorious Party Center are the bosom of a mother in which I was embraced and grew up. It is a great bosom that brought up the true view of life and faith of Chuche of scientists.

The great leader and the party not only embraced and brought up us scientists in one heart, but also are giving us scientists great love and solicitude for the development of science in the nation.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, taught us as follows:

"Great reserves for increasing the yield per chongbo of farm produce are in stepping up the work of biological research and in applying research results in the agricultural production widely."

On 29 November 1966, the great leader gave us scientists programmatic instructions for further developing biology. He newly established experimental stations, too, and rendered great solicitude to equip them with modern experimental stations, too, and rendered great solicitude to equip them with modern experimental facilities, so that scientists may face no difficulties or inconveniences in their research work.

Further, the great leader, who always had great concern about the research work of us scientists, reviewed by himself the first research results of us scientists and expressed his great satisfaction and joy. What happiness and honor could we scientists have greater than this?

Today, upholding the great leader's programmatic instructions for developing the Chuche-oriented biology, we are devoting all our knowledge and enthusiasm to the work of biological research to help develop agriculture and livestock industry in our country.

Now the results of our biological research will contribute greatly to capturing the 15,000,000-ton grain height set forth in the 10 great prospective targets of socialist economic construction in the 1980's, which were set forth by the great leader.

Furthermore, upholding the great leader's programmatic instructions for developing the cytological engineering and genetics engineering, which are the newest science fields of biology, we are making great achievements in research works in these fields.

Thus we will further develop up to the world level the cytological engineering and genetics engineering, which are the results of the most up-to-date scientific technology, and thereby will greatly contribute to the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the national economy.

In particular, our research group, meeting the great expectations and concern of all people, is carrying out more and more in earnest the research work on "the Kim Il-song flower," which is called a flower of loyalty not only by our people but also by the people of the world who enthusiastically respect the great leader.

This research work is the most honorable one to us biologists.

We will make great achievements in this honorable research work so that "the Kim Il-song flower," which blooms beautifully like the minds of our people, may be in all glory everywhere on this land as a flower of loyalty.

7989
CSO: 4110/088

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS URGED TO FOSTER YOUTH'S EXPRESSIVE ABILITIES

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGYON in Korean 21 Feb 84 p 2

[Article: "Let Socialist Working Youth League Organizations Emphasize Work Fostering Youth's Expressive Abilities"]

[Text] Our party requires that youth be fostered as capable socio-political activists prepared in many ways. This is one of the guidelines consistently set forth by our party for educating and indoctrinating youth.

If youth are to be fostered as capable socio-political activists, they must not only be stoutly armed with the party's guidelines and the revolutionary ideology of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song; their level of cultural knowledge must be raised, they must be given experience in mass operations methods, and their expressive abilities must be enhanced.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song has taught as follows:

"Socialist Working Youth League organizations must regularly organize things such as poetry meetings, music meetings, book report meetings, motion picture appreciation meetings, and oratory meetings so that youth will read poetry, sing songs, make presentations on their appreciation of novels and motion pictures, write, and make speeches." (Kim Il-song Selected Works, vol 6, p 27)

The great leader has devoted great concern to fostering youth as socio-political activists skilled in oratory ever since the beginning of the revolution.

The dear leader comrade Kim Chong-il, who is upholding the great leader's noble intentions, has stressed to the Socialist Working Youth League (SWYL) organizations that they get youth used to speaking without a manuscript from childhood to foster their expressive abilities.

Having the ability to express one's ideas and intentions so that the masses understand is one important quality of the communist revolutionary.

Revolution cannot be made through the efforts of only a few people. The success or failure of a revolution depend on whether the broad masses of the people are brought to the revolutionary side and correctly organized and mobilized. Thus communist revolutionaries view the indoctrinating of the

masses with political ideology, binding the masses organizationally, and vigorously calling the masses forth to revolution as their revolutionary duty and their basic task. In order to fulfill their revolutionary duty and basic task, communist revolutionaries must be capable of oratory, one of the powerful means of playing the heart strings of the masses, moving them to action, and inciting them to revolution.

The problem of enhancing expressive abilities and speaking well presents itself particularly to our youth who are growing up as the new generation of communist revolutionaries.

Youth are the spearhead fighters standing at the front of the struggle to realize quickly the greatest task of our people--the independent reunification of the fatherland, to complete the Chuche transformation of the whole society, and to make the whole world independent. If our youth are to fulfill the mission and the task entrusted to them as avant guard fighters of revolutionary struggle and the construction of a new society, not only must they have a strong ideology and work well, but they also must know how to speak sweetly before the masses and to give speeches well. Thus can youth actively explain and spread the great leader's teachings and the party's guidelines among the masses and call the masses forth strongly to the fulfillment of the teachings and guidelines.

Youth have the basic characteristic of liking to express their ideas and liking to go before the masses. We must correctly use this characteristic to make all youth into positive activists and propagandizers of party policy who are articulate and who speak well.

If youth are not able to express clearly what they know or think, or if they are not able to speak in their own words in front of the masses, then they cannot be socio-political activists and revolutionary talents prepared in many ways.

SWYL organizations must positively foster youth's expressive abilities so they can smoothly and nicely express their ideas either in meetings or their daily lives, and must prepare them so they speak sweetly among the masses and grab people's hearts with moving speeches.

If a speech is to be a brilliant one that moves people, it must be consistent in its political ideology content with the party's ideology and intentions, and it must be a confidence-inspiring speech in the speaker's own words. Also, the language must be smooth and free of empty words, while having clear logic and persuasiveness. Youth must be able to talk and give speeches in this way in order to become capable socio-political activists who are loved by the masses.

The most important problem in fostering youth as capable socio-political activists who can talk and give speeches well is raising absolutely their political theory level and raising their cultural knowledge level.

In order to speak and argue well, one must be stoutly armed with the party's ideology and have something inside. If not, one cannot speak according to the party's ideology and intention and can utter nothing but empty sounds.

Youth must be stoutly armed with the great leader's teachings and the dear leader comrade's sayings and their embodiments in the party's line and policy in order to speak or argue logically and well, with full content and high political ideological nature.

In order to prepare youth with political theory, SWYL organizations must push on more vigorously with the work of having youth study and become conversant with the immortal classic works of the great leader, such as "Let Youth Be the Reliable Successors of the Chuche Revolutionary Cause" and the classic documents of the dear leader comrade such as "On the Chuche Ideology."

Also, SWYL organizations must regularly carry out the work of having all SWYL members and youth unfailingly read the important articles and editorials appearing in the newspapers and discuss them in their own words before the masses, and the work of ingesting the great dialogues of motion pictures and the main themes of revolutionary novels or revolutionary poetic works and discussing them in meeting places.

An important problem to which SWYL organizations must pay attention in order to enhance youth's expressive abilities and oratory skills is getting youth used to arguing and speaking without manuscripts and establishing such an ethic.

If youth merely read the contents of a manuscript or book when speaking or arguing, then that is reading, not speaking or arguing in the true sense.

SWYL organizations must have all youth make a habit of thinking out ahead of time what they wish to say or noting down just the key points before speaking or discussing so they can speak articulately in their own words based on that preparation.

In the study discussions held in each organization such as the youth school regular study, SWYL organizations must establish the principle of presenting the topic and fully prepare youth before having them discuss in their own words without referring to their study papers and notes, continuously raising requirements.

Also, primary level SWYL organizations must make reporters and discussants at meetings and gatherings express their ideas without manuscript as well as setting forth written resolutions and reports such as summaries discussing the problems for fulfilling newly set forth party policy.

Thus they must make all youth thoroughly accustomed to talking without manuscripts.

Another important thing in the work to enhance youth's expressive abilities and oratory skills is organizing many gatherings, affairs and socio-political activities of various kinds and having youth participate widely.

In order to foster youth's expressive abilities, SWYL organizations must make them appear often before the masses to encourage their confidence, training them in the process.

SWYL organizations must use all kinds of occasions such as major commemorative days to organize many affairs such as classic study discussion meetings, virtue study presentation sessions, book report meetings, motion picture effectiveness meetings, and oratory contests, prepare youth and make them participate actively.

Young students particularly need the frequent organizing of oratory contests. Thus can they learn the oratory devices and methods which move people and call them forth to the struggle and foster their ability to speak without manuscripts. They must do extemporaneous speeches or speak in their own words from written speeches they have ingested at the oratory contests.

Along with this, SWYL organizations must make youth participate widely in various socio-political activities carried out among the masses. They must make college and senior middle school students prepare agitation statements and people's school students go out to trains, buses, factories and farms to join in art agitation and widely carry out oral propaganda.

SWYL organizations must use the appropriate reference materials to organize study for providing youth with the basics of speaking and speaking capabilities and must also pay deep attention to the work of evaluating model students who talk and speak well without manuscripts.

The problem of enhancing youth's expressive abilities and oratory skills is not a simple, routine problem. It is a very important problem linked to the problem of whether SWYL organizations can foster youth as capable socio-political activities.

SWYL organizations and functionaries must responsibly further enhance the spearhead unit role of youth in the conduct of the Chuche revolutionary cause by fostering youth as capable socio-political activists who can talk and speak well according to the party's guidelines.

9137
CSO: 4110/083

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

THREE REVOLUTIONS TEAM'S WORK AT SONGJIN STEEL MILL REPORTED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 26 Feb 84 p 2

[Article by special dispatched reporter Kong T'ak-mo: "Three Revolutions Vanguard Becomes True Helpers--In the Work of the Three Revolutions Team Dispatched to Songjin Steel Mill"]

[Text] Hearing the news that the Songjin Steel Mill had excellently set up a modernized overall intercom control room on its own, we visited the mill. Workers there in unison attributed the set-up to the Three Revolutions Team. Comrade Pak Pok-son, responsible man of the Three Revolutions Team, said that all the team did was to give them a little push from behind, attributing the set-up to technicians and workers of the mill.

Thus we met those who were directly involved in the work.

The person we met first was Comrade Kim Yong-il, deputy chief engineer in charge of automation.

He took part in the work of establishing the overall intercom control room as a sort of chief of staff.

He told us in detail the story of the process that preceded the establishment of the overall intercom control room.

The Songjin Steel Mill started preparations for building the overall intercom control room quite a while ago.

Thus an eight-storeyed building was built straight in an area of over 8,000 square meters at the center of the mill compound. While designing was accelerated, the project of building an overall intercom control room was in full swing for quite a time.

However, it was suspended temporarily when a bottleneck came up.

The steel mill decided to resume the project of building the overall intercom control room at a certain date sometime after the busy season is over.

However, new tasks were assigned one after another [to the mill] which interrupted the project of building the overall intercom control room.

Then the Three Revolutions Team came to know of the situation.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader, taught us as follows:

"I firmly believe that members of the Three Revolutions Team of the Party Center, which are dispatched to various districts throughout the country and which are charged with the militant task of carrying out the three revolutions, and party organizations at all levels will successfully carry out revolutionary tasks assigned to them and will thereby successfully meet the trust and expectations of the party."

The Three Revolutions Team regarded the work of building the overall intercom control room not as a simple technical job-oriented work but as an important work designed to implement the party policy toward the chucheization, modernization, and scientization of the national economy. Thus the team addressed itself to the work.

Facing the problem confronting it, the Three Revolutions Team realized its lofty duty before lighting the fire of struggle.

Dispatching the Three Revolutions Team to the actual site, the party instructed that the team should find a weak point appearing in the work of functionaries and fill vacant spots there, and that the team should thoroughly implement the party policies in close cooperation with the party organizations. Is it a simple wrong doing of a certain functionary that the work of building the overall intercom control room was suspended halfway? As for this point, the Three Revolutions Team must be sensible of responsibility for it.

The Three Revolutions Team concretely analyzed the causes of suspension of the work of building the overall intercom control room and first found defects in its own work.

"When the Three Revolutions Team came out that way, we just felt great qualms."

Comrade Kim Yong-il, deputy chief engineer in charge of automation, recalling what happened that time, went on to tell his story.

The Three Revolutions Team consulted with the primary level party committee and urged it to resume the work of building the overall intercom control room and first to work on the Chuche-oriented metallurgical process.

The Three Revolutions Team's proposals were actively accepted by functionaries and workers [of the mill].

Building a modernized overall intercom control room for the Chuche-oriented metallurgical process--this idea itself made the people get excited.

However, the difficulties coming up were serious indeed.

The most difficult problem was that the way to make a certain kind of cable line had not been found. In order to make this cable line, as much as several

tens of tons of non-ferrous metals were needed. Even when those non-ferrous metals were acquired, how to manufacture them into products was another problem.

At that stage where the designs for the overall intercom control room were drawn and the newly projected building was completed, if the situation went on as it was, the fear of another suspension, like the previous one, could come up at any moment.

As the seriousness of difficulties was great, so numerous proposals to face them came up.

However, the Three Revolutions Team did not become restless at all.

Members of the Three Revolutions Team, as befitting the honor guard unit dispatched from the Party Center, and like the hero of the artistic movie "The Heart of Youth," held fast to the conviction that even if there were spaces for others to step back from the work of building the overall intercom control room, there would be no space--even an inch of it--for the Three Revolutions Team to step back from it.

Joining hands with workers and technicians, they stubbornly pushed on with the work of building the overall intercom control room.

At this very juncture, the honorable Party Center had a deep understanding of the situation surrounding the work of the Three Revolutions Team which was dispatched to the Songjin Steel Mill and rendered warm-hearted solicitude to the fields concerned for actively supporting the work of building the overall intercom control room.

This represented the continuation of the great love of sending by air a circular iron furnace for our working-class at the time when even a ton of steel materials was hard to get--in the period right after the liberation. Going along with this was the warm-hearted love of the glorious Party Center, which lighted the first signal fire of automation at Hwangch'ol and which was now to eliminate even the last vestige of hard labor for our workers.

Thanks to the party's warm-hearted love, tens of television sets and necessary materials arrived at the Songjin Steel Mill.

Being anxious to lessen, even a bit, the burden on the state, the working-class and members of the Three Revolutions Team at the Songjin Steel Mill made up their minds to produce on their own the cable line that accompanied one of the most difficult problems.

--When he once conducted an on-the-spot guidance at the Songjin Steel Mill, the great leader taught us that with the capacity of this mill, we could even pick a star in the sky. If we are willing, what can we not do?

Setting up the problem in this way, the Three Revolutions Team mobilized technicians and workers.

Thus joining forces with workers and technicians of the electric repair shop, the Three Revolutions Team produced on its own the cable line, which, they say, could be manufactured only at professional factories, and thereby eliminated the biggest bottleneck in building the overall intercom control room.

"I am ashamed to say this. But let me say one more word on this occasion."

Showing his simple character in his talks, Comrade Kim Yong-il said as follows about how conservatism and technological mysticism were smashed in the process of building the overall intercom control room:

"When the Three Revolutions Team proposed to resume the work of building the overall intercom control room, I gave it an affirmative response and yet made the statement 'But this is in the way.' Then the Three Revolutions Team left me without a word. A few days later, it came back to me after solving the problem which I had said was in the way; it said: 'This will do, will it not? Let us do it.' However, I pointed out another bottleneck. Then it came back a few days later and said: 'Will this be O.K.? What are other bottlenecks?' In this way, all difficult problems were solved. Indeed, old-fashioned ideas are persistent.

"In this very manner, the Three Revolutions Team wiped out clean my old-fashioned ideas."

After parting with Comrade Kim Yong-il, we had a talk with Comrade Kim Hyok-su, head of the office of automation, and other functionaries and technicians of the mill. During the talk, we came to know that the Three Revolutions Team was employing this very method in actively helping the work of the mill, in awakening functionaries, and in successfully implementing the great leader's instructions and all the party policies which embody them--without even a case of halfway suspension.

Before leaving the mill, we dropped in on the primary level party committee and let it know all the stories we had heard. Then one of the responsible functionaries said:

"The Three Revolutions Team is filling, in that manner, vacant spots in our work in time. That is why our work is being done so smoothly."

7989

CSO: 4110/089

N.KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

FOREIGN PUBLICATIONS OBSERVE KPA'S BIRTHDAY

SK120427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0718 GMT 12 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 May (KCNA)--Publications of various countries carried articles on the occasion of the 52d anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.

The Romanian paper APARAREA PATRIEI April 25 in an article noted that the KPA was founded and has been strengthened and developed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The Romanian people and soldiers sincerely congratulate the Korean people and soldiers upon their successes achieved in increasing the country's defence capacity, said the paper.

In an article the Bulgarian paper NARODNA ARMIYA April 25 wrote that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and led the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to victory to accomplish the historic cause of national liberation.

The Cuban magazine VERDE OLIVO No 17 said in an article titled "The Korean People's Army Steeled in the Struggle": The victory won by the Korean people and soldiers in the struggle against the Japanese and U.S. imperialists holds a particular place in the modern military history. The founding of the KPA by Marshal Kim Il-song was a historical event which marked an epochal turning-point in the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of the Korean people and in the development of their communist movement.

The Tanzanian paper DAILY NEWS April 27 carried an article headlined "Warm Congratulations to the Heroic Korean People's Army on its Birthday", together with a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Articles introducing the might of our people's army were published by the Czechoslovak paper SVOBODNE SLOVO April 25, the Lao paper CONGTAP PASASON April 26, the Guyanese papers NEW NATION and SUNDAY CHRONICLE April 29 and the Mozambican paper NOTICIAS April 25.

CSO: 4100/132

RICE TRANSPLANTING BEGINS IN CHONGSAN-RI

SK161548 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--Rice-transplanting promising a bumper harvest has begun in the fields of Chongsan, a land of glory.

The vast paddy fields readjusted like a chequer board are now being carpeted green amid the rhythmic humming of rice-transplanting machines.

Chongsan-ri is a historical place where the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song created the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method.

The great leader has long planned to make Chongsan-ri a model of the communist countryside and widely led this work.

The far-reaching plan of the great leader is being brilliantly translated into reality under the wise guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The dear leader gave on-the-spot guidance to Chongsan-ri on more than 20 occasions.

His on-the-spot guidance given in May 1971 was of particular significance.

There he gave an allround exposition of questions arising in making Chongsan-ri a model of the communist countryside, such as the policy of vigorously carrying on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, the policy of mechanizing agricultural production and the policy of building ri well and making peasants' lives more affluent and civilized, etc.

And he provided all conditions and showed solicitude for this purpose.

Chongsan-ri has undergone a great change under his loving care.

The first agricultural cooperative was organized there in the postwar period with 16 families having 3 ploughs, 12 hoes and an ox.

The fields, then sterile, yielded only 2 tons of rice per hectare at best.

Today the farm has more than 100 tractors, 10 trucks and 100 rice-transplanting and rice-seedling plucking machines, 50 rice harvestors, and more than 1,000 pieces of trailing farm machines of over 40 kinds.

Per hectare rice yield in 1980 averaged 8.2 tons.

Over the past 20 years grain production has grown 3.3 times and the amount of income distribution for each household 8.1 times.

Farmers are leading an affluent and happy life in over 600 cozy dwelling houses which are surrounded by more than 160 hectares of a blooming orchard.

Chongsan-ri which has vigorously carried on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, under the meticulous guidance and care of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was the first in the agricultural domain to win the three-revolution red flag.

The farm has more than 300 engineers, assistant engineers and specialists. And nearly all farmers skilfully operate tractors and other modern farm machines.

In the farm there is a farm college where the farmers receive higher education while working.

Today the people in Chongsan-ri are dynamically advancing along a broad avenue of all-people property, enjoying in the flowering modern socialist countryside a rich life as affluent as that of urban dwellers.

CSO: 4100/132

N.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

DAILY ON ANNIVERSARY OF KIM IL-SONG PRESS ARTICLE

SK130950 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0924 GMT 13 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 May (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article titled "Historical Work That Brought a Revolutionary Turn in the Press of our Party."

The article says:

Our party which is successfully carrying forward the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has developed in depth the chuche-based idea of the press founded by the great leader in conformity with the new demand of the developing revolution and is leading its correct application to our party's press.

The work published on May 7, 1974, is of weighty significance in this leadership of our party.

On the basis of the basic principle of the chuche idea and the revolutionary view on the leader, it gives over-all answers to the questions of principle arising in the building of the revolutionary press from the position and role of the press, its character and mission and the principle of its activities to the personality and quality of the journalists. This is an imperishable contribution to further developing and enriching the revolutionary idea and theory of the working class on the press.

By further deepening the idea of the great leader in conformity with the demands of the era and the developing revolution, our party formulated anew the press of our party as a powerful ideological weapon conducive to modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea. Thus, it lifted the position and role of the press to the maximum height for the first time in history.

In the work our party defined it anew as the basic mission of our party's press to actively contribute to bringing up all the members of society as communist revolutionaries of chuche type and remoulding society and nature as demanded by the chuche idea in compliance with the realistic demand of our developing revolution, and achieving the final victory of the world revolution. Under the correct policy and guidance of the party, today our newspapers, radio, news agency and publications give a powerful impetus to the three

revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and the socialist construction of the country and truly contribute to the acceleration of the modelling the whole of society on the chuche idea and the acceleration of the independent reunification of the country and to the world revolution.

On the basis of a profound analysis of the experiences and lessons in the building of the revolutionary press in our country, our party scientifically expounded the character of our party's press and saw to it that it was thoroughly defended.

Our party gave a new and original exposition of the theory of the basic principle to be maintained in the press, unhindered by any ready-made theory. It is, firstly, to make the principle of chuche the foundation stone of the press activities, secondly, to conduct its activities strictly under the guidance of the party and thirdly, to correctly choose the seed and energetically wage the speed campaign.

Today our party's press represents revolutionary spirit, party spirit, working class spirit and popular spirit on the nobles height, making the principle of chuche the foundation stone of its activities and remaining boundlessly loyal to the party's guidance.

Our party's press is a revolutionary press of chuche type founded by the great leader and guided by our party.

The revolutionary idea of the press our party propounded with originality, guiding the party organ NODONG SINMUN and other publications and news agency and radio always to victory and glory, is a programmatic compass which should be constantly and firmly adhered to in building the press of chuche type.

MINJU CHOSON also carries an articlē observing the day.

CSO: 4100/132

RALLY MARKS KIM IL-SONG'S WORK PUBLICATION

SK160420 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--A Pyongyang meeting to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the publication of "On the Tasks of the League of Socialist Working Youth", a classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was held at the central hall of the youth league on May 15.

A portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting.

Yi Yong-su, chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth, made a report.

The reporter noted that in his historic speech "On the Tasks of the League of Socialist Working Youth" at the Fifth Congress of the Democratic Youth League of Korea on May 15, 1964, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, with a deep penetration into the changed reality of Korea and the demand of the development of the youth movement, analysed the objective necessity of transforming the Democratic Youth League into the League of Socialist Working Youth and indicated anew the militant tasks facing the LSWY organizations and the young people.

In the work, the great leader gave a new comprehensive exposition of the questions of principle in the strengthening and development of the Korean youth movement such as the fidelity of the young people to the leadership of the workers' party, the invigoration of political and ideological education of youth and children by youth organizations, the position and role of the young people in socialist economist construction, the successful performance of the honorable duty of the youth in defending the country and active struggle to accomplish the historic cause of national reunification and tasks for strengthening unity with the progressive youth of the world, the reporter noted, and said:

Through the struggle to fulfil the militant tasks set by the great leader at the Fifth Congress of the Democratic Youth League, the LSWY organizations have grown in strength and developed to be chuche type young organizations and the role of the youth as a vanguard and a shock force in socialist economic construction has risen incomparably. These successes clearly prove the greatness, validity and invincible vitality of the idea and policy of the great leader evolved in the work.

CSO: 4100/132

BRIEFS

KOREAN QUESTION DISCUSSED--Tokyo, 14 May (KNS-KCNA)--A scientific symposium on the Korean question was held at the Tokushima prefectoral headquarters of the All-Japan Confederation of Local Autonomy Government Workers' Unions on April 17 in celebration of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim-Il-Song. The chairman of the Tokushima prefectoral headquarters of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) made a speech. The attendants saw the Korean film "China Visit of Comrade Kim Chong-il, Member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea." The chairman of the Tokushima prefectoral headquarters of the All-Japan Confederation of Local Autonomy Government Workers' Unions gave a lecture on the subject "The Situation Around the Korean Peninsula and our Tasks." He outlined the historical ground and necessity of a solidarity movement of the Japanese working class supporting Korean reunification. Pointing to the correctness of the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks to surmount the critical situation on the Korean peninsula facing the danger of a nuclear war, he stressed: Our immediate task is to fight for its realization. [Text] [SK161151 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 16 May 84]

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT FOR KIM CHONG-IL

Japanese Paper Comments

SK121015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0827 GMT 12 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 May (KCNA)--The Japanese paper NIKKANSHIN EHIME April 15 carried a special writeup on the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The paper carried articles congratulating the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song on this birthday, together with articles praising the ideological and theoretical activities, wise leadership and noble traits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The paper printed a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Noting that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is an outstanding thinker and theoretician who is developing an enriching the ideas of the great President Kim Il-song, it said:

World-wide repercussions are evoked by his historic treatises "On the Chuche Idea", "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea," "On Some Questions in Understanding the Chuche Philosophy" and so on.

Comrade Kim Chong-il further develops and enriches the ideology and theory of chuche with his extraordinary wisdom and scientific penetration and embodies it in all spheres of state activity.

Referring to the dear leader's wise guidance of economic construction, the paper said that industrial and agricultural production in Korea is on the steady increase in Korea.

Noting that the great hey day of chuche-based art has been greeted in our country by the dear leader, it stressed: Brilliant successes have been registered in art according to this theory on literature and art and policy of creation.

Treatise Studied in Sierra Leone

SK120441 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0404 GMT 12 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 May (KCNA)--A seminar on "The Workers' Party of Korea Is a Chuche-type Revolutionary Party Which inherited the Glorious Tradition of the Diu", a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was held on April 30 at the group for the study of the great chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song at the Fourah Bay College of the University of Sierra Leone.

Speakers noted that they had gained a better understanding of the historical roots and the history of the party building of the Workers' Party of Korea, a chuche-type revolutionary party, through the study of the treatise.

They said:

The Workers' Party of Korea is a beacon of the struggle of the world revolutionary people and a source of their strength.

The treatise containing the history of the struggle of the Workers' Party of Korea gives a weapon of struggle to the world's peaceloving people who oppose imperialism and colonialism.

The victory and glory, they stressed, will be always in store for the Korean people who are vigorously advancing under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea founded by the great President Kim Il-song and being strengthened and developed by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar.

Indian Paper Expresses Praise

SK131038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0853 GMT 13 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 May (KCNA)--The April 14 issue of the Indian paper NATIONAL HERALD carried an article headlined "Comrade Kim Chong-il Is a Great Thinker and Theoretician."

The paper says:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il proclaimed the revolutionary idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song Kimilsongism and formulated it as an integral system of idea, theory and method of chuche.

He taught about the originality of the chuche idea which indicates the world outlook of the new era.

The chuche idea raised the position and role of man in the world as the fundamental problem of philosophy and gave answer to the question as who is the master of the world. This is an entirely new thing.

The dear leader has further developed and enriched the chuche idea, giving a new exposition of the essence and character of the socio-historical movement and its motive force. This holds a most brilliant place in his ideological and theoretical feats.

The paper goes on to note that the dear leader put forward new ideas and theories on socialist economic construction and culture and art to bring about a revolutionary turn. Indeed, the paper stresses, the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a great master of thought and theory enriching the treasure-house of Kimilsongism with his creative and original ideological and theoretical activities.

World Public Hails Treatise

SK140349 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 May (KCNA)--"Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea", a classic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, has evoked widespread repercussions upon the world revolutionary people and public circles.

The chairman of the Ghana National Institute of the Chuche Idea said that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il gave perfect answers to all theoretical and practical problems arising in building a new independent society under the banner of the chuche idea. This treatise makes a great contribution to the struggle for realising the chajusong (independence) of the popular masses.

Zabir Gunchi, vice-chairman of the [word indistinct], Guyana, group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song, said that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il gave an ideological and theoretical weapon to the working class and the revolutionary people of the world, clearly indicating their road, by making an overall analysis and review of the shining exploits performed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the revolution and construction.

Kassim Mpenda, vice-chairman of the Tanzanian Association of Journalists, stated in his talk that the immortal classic work of the dear leader is a textbook of revolution and a weapon of struggle instilling the conviction of victory and courage into the peoples of the socialist, non-aligned and newly-emerging countries and giving a powerful impetus to the struggle against imperialism and for national liberation, independence, freedom and peace and for the building of a new independent society.

Gyaepn Rerol, representative of the African National Congress of South Africa in Egypt, remarked that the policy of strengthening and developing the Non-aligned Movement indicated by the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is of great significance in firmly maintaining the basic principle of the Non-aligned Movement and further strengthening and developing the unity and solidarity of this movement today when it is undergoing temporary difficulties due to the splitting and alienating manœuvres of the U.S.-led imperialists.

Kenichi Ogami, general secretary of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, stressed that this treatise of the dear leader is a most correct compass for different peoples in the struggle for the revolution and construction in the countries and independence of the world.

Foreign Media Carry Treatises

SK150337 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 May (KCNA)--Foreign mass media carried classic treatises of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

"On the Chuche Idea" was carried by the Pakistani paper JANG April 15, the Ghanaian paper WEEKLY SPECTATOR April 20, the Zambian paper ZAMBIA DAILY MAIL and Egyptian paper AL GOUMHOURIYA April 26 and the April issue of the Indian magazine SOCIAL LOOK.

"Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea" was carried by the Tanzanian paper MFANYA KAZI April 7, the Austrian paper SANGT FOLTNER NACHRICHTEN April 10, the Lebanese paper AN-NIDA and the Ethiopian paper ADDIS ZEMEN April 14, the Venezuelan paper EL NACIONAL April 26 and the Libyan paper JAMAHIRIYA MAIL April 28.

The Malagasy paper ATRIKA April 24 carried "On Some Questions in Understanding the Chuche Philosophy."

The Lebanese paper AN-NIDA, carrying "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Lenin and the Chuche Idea, said in its preface:

In the treatise Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, analyses the shining victory and experiences achieved by the WPK under the banner of the immortal chuche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

He also gives perfect answers to all the theoretical and practical problems arising in accomplishing the cause of communism and indicates the tasks in the struggle for the building of socialism and communism.

The papers and magazine print portraits of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Treatise Studied in Zimbabwe

SK162255 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--A seminar on "Let Us Advance Under the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and the Chuche Idea", a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was held at the Theory and Practice Centre of Kimilsongism in Zimbabwe on April 26.

Hung on the background of the platform were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Report and speeches were made at the seminar.

The reporter and speakers stressed the great theoretical and practical significance of the historical treatise of the dear leader.

They said the treatise is a classic work which sums up the brilliant victory won through the application of the chuche idea in Korea and proves the truth and vitality of the chuche idea and a historical work further enriching the treasure-house of human thought and illuminining the road of cause of chajusong (independence).

They said the dear leader in his treatise comprehensively proved the justness and vitality of the chuche idea created by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and reflected the principled stand and unshakable will of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people to continue their struggle until they achieve the victory of the Korean revolution and world revolution under the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the chuche idea.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar.

CSO: 4100/132

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROMANIAN, POLISH MEDIA NOTE KIM IL-SONG BIRTHDAY

SK141120 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1023 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 May (KCNA)--Mass media of Romania and Poland published articles on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Romanian paper SCINTEIA April 15 carried the full text of the message of greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song from President Nicolae Ceausescu and a travelogue by a journalist.

The author of the travelogue introduced the exploits performed by the great leader in the course of leading the revolution and construction.

The Romanian paper APARAREA PATRIEI April 11, in its article introducing the construction of Nampo Lock Gate, said:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il guided the project on the spot in April last year and greatly inspired the soldiers and constructors.

The constructors are demonstrating the creative talent of the working people and the correctness of the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il-song in the course of the project.

The Romanian magazine LUMEA April 12 also introduced Korea.

Romanian television No 1 in its special programme on April 15 referred to the successes of the DPRK in various fields and stressed that all these successes were a fruition of the strenuous efforts of the Korean people to implement the chuché-oriented lines and policies advanced by President Kim Il-song.

The TV screened the picture of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song receiving the Romanian president and his party when they visited Korea in 1982 and the picture of the great leader receiving the Supreme Order of Romania.

It said:

The people of Socialist Romania support the reunification policy put forward by Comrade Kim Il-song and rejoice over the continued favorable development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Romania and Korea.

On the same day television No 2 aired Korean songs and screened the Korean dance "Azaleas of the Homeland."

The Polish paper RZECZPOSPOLITA April 16 introduced the educational development of Korea and the ten long-range objectives of socialist economic construction, for the 1980s, carrying a picture of the historic native house of Mangyongdae.

The Polish paper EXPRESS WIECZORNY April 13 wrote about the reverence of the Korean people for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SEYCHELLES MINISTER SENDS MESSAGES UPON DEPARTURE

Kim Il-song Receives Message

SK140420 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0411 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song received a letter of thanks sent by M. Ferrari, vice-president of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front and minister of planning and external relations, unpon leaving our country on May 11.

The letter says:

In the name of President France Albert Rene, I bring you greetings from the Seychelles People's Progressive Front, the Government and people of Seychelles.

During my visit, I had occasion to pay my respect to His Excellency Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the Administration Council who received me in audience on your expressed wish and desire.

I held fruitful discussions with the Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Comrade Kim Yong-nam and the minister for external economic affairs, His Excellency Chong Song-nam.

During the talks we expressed solidarity towards each other's struggle. We congratulated each other on our respective successes in achieving a better life for our people through the construction of socialism.

Your ministers expressed support for Seychelles stand in creating a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean.

On my part and on behalf of my president, I expressed our full support for your laudable efforts to reunite the Korean peninsula. I also expressed support for your proposals for holding tripartite talks with the aim of reuniting your fatherland.

I also expressed my thanks for the sustained level of economic cooperation with my country under your distinguished guidance.

In the last 3 days I have had occasion to wonder at the magnificent achievement of the Korean people in developing this beautiful country under your great leadership and that of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Please accept, your excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Kim Chong-il Receives Message

SK140854 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0410 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 14 May (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a letter of thanks sent by M. Ferrari, vice-president of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front and minister of planning and external relations, upon leaving our country May 11.

In his letter he said that he brought to the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il greetings from President France Albert Rene, the Government and people of Seychelles.

He went on:

During those three most hospitable days I have had occasion to visit a number of outstanding achievements of the Korean people under the wise leadership of your great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and your own.

Our two countries strive to construct socialism in order to create a new life for our people--a society free from exploitation, independent and non-aligned, struggling against colonialism, imperialism and racism.

In discussions with the premier of the Administration Council His Excellency Kang Song-san, the Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister His Excellency Kim Yong-nam and the Minister for External Economic Affairs His Excellency Chong Song-nam, we noted the similarity of views expressed on international affairs and regional problems. We expressed our common desire for continued cooperation.

Our talks were held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

I wish, once again, to express my thanks to the leaders, government and people of Korea for such a successful visit.

Please accept, your excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

CSO: 4100/132

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES LETTERS FROM FOREIGN NATIONS

SK160413 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--A joint meeting of the group for the study of the chuche idea of President Kim Il-song in Vienna, Austria, the group for the study of the chuche philosophy and the group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song in Austria was held on April 3, a Lesotho University's seminar on the chuche idea on April 7 and a celebration at the Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania, group for the study of Kimilsongism on April 8 on the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Letters to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were adopted at the functions.

The letter from the joint meeting held in Austria notes that the chuche idea founded by the great President Kim Il-song and developed and enriched by the dear leader gives a new answer to the problem of the position and role of the masses of the people of our era and greatly contributes to the development of the world revolutionary movement.

The letter from the celebration held in Tanzania says:

Under your wise leadership the Korean people have achieved shining successes in accomplishing the revolutionary cause started by the president to show a precious example to the world revolutionary people.

We deeply understand through the practice of the Korean revolution that great Kimilsongism formulated and proclaimed by you is a great guiding idea of the revolution which the peoples of all the non-aligned and newly-emerging countries should adhere to in the building of a new independent society.

The letters wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/132

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY DENOUNCES JAPAN FOR DISTORTING HISTORY

SK151521 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 14 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 May (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article by Chon Yong-yul, director of the History Institute of the Academy of Social Science, under the headline "The Criminal Scheme of Reactionary Japanese Authorities To Beautify the Crime-woven History in Which They Had Tried To Obliterate the Korean Nation."

The paper says:

The authorities of the Japanese Education Ministry, while examining history textbooks, issued instructions that the part of the "modern society" and "Japanese history" textbooks that "in Korea there had been in force the policy of making Koreans Japanese to deny their national identity in Korea by thoroughly enforcing education in Japanese language and making people change their surnames and so on", should be replaced by such "descriptions which would not give an impression that education in Japanese language and change of surnames were aimed at denying the national identity". They also forced the authors to further malrevise the textbooks.

Such maneuvers of the Japan authorities are a shameful forgery of history and criminal act trying to teach students the black as white.

The "policy" of Japanizing that had been enforced by Japanese imperialism in Korea was an unheard-of heinous colonial policy designed to obliterate the national identity of the Korean people in the ideological and cultural domain.

Historical facts show that the "daily use of Japanese language" and "forced change of surnames" were heinous maneuvers to obliterate the nation, which were committed as part of the Japanese imperialist moves to "make Koreans Japanese faithful to the emperor."

It is extremely self-evident that the "policy" of making Koreans Japanese itself already preconditioned the obliteration of the Korean nation's identity. This notwithstanding, the Japanese authorities try to distort and fake up history in a far-fetched manner. What for?

Lurking behind this is a sinister, black-heared intention to subordinate all things to their militarist purpose of realizing the old dream of the "greater East Asia coprosperity sphere" with the backing of U.S. imperialism.

They are still unwilling to rectify their criminal act in beautifying the aggressive, predatory criminal moves of Japanese imperialism by distorting the whole course of history from the ancient to modern times in middle and high school history textbooks.

The keynote of all descriptions of the revised textbooks is a thoroughly aggressive, militarist, expansionist idea.

With no fraud or swindle can the Japanese authorities erase or cover the aggressive crimes of the Japanese imperialists had committed against the Korean people in the past. It will remain for ever as stark historical facts.

The Japanese authorities must immediately stop forging the history of aggression and act with discretion, bearing in mind the lesson of the former militarist aggressors who met their doom while trying to gratify their aggressive design by the threat of the bayonet.

CSO: 4100/132

REPORTAGE ON SPEECHES AT CHUCHE SEMINAR IN PORTUGAL

First Report

SK151105 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 May (KCNA)--Heads of delegations and delegates of different countries and international organizations took the floor at the International Seminar on the Chuche Idea held in Lisbon from April 6 to 8.

Carlos Perez Herrera, advisor to the Panamanian president in charge of foreign affairs, said: A man-centred idea, the highest peak of ideology and theory, was founded in the flames of revolutionary struggle. The chuche idea, a man-centred idea, expounds the principles and methods of revolutionary struggle.

Chabi Lafia, member of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and executive secretary of the committee for the safeguarding of the Benin revolution, noted: The chuche idea shows that we are responsible for our own destiny and capable of shaping our destiny.

Shamsul Alam, chairman of the Central Committee of the Bangladesh Self-Reliance Research Academy, said that with the creation of the chuche idea, indeed, the popular masses came to possess the first world outlook which regards men as the master of the world and have a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon for the successful completion of the cause of chajusong. It is the great leader President Kim Il-song who for the first time in history set forth the original line of making the whole world independent and brilliantly clarified its strategy.

Stig Woermer, chief of the Copenhagen study group for the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song, Denmark, said that today the world's progressive people who are awakened to their essential features and superiority by the chuche idea and deriving immense encouragement and confidence from this are playing successfully the role of reshapers of the world--transformer of the world.

Armantal G. Lesperance, member of parliament of Seychelles, said: We believe that the successes achieved by the Korean people in the revolutionary struggle and construction work are attributable to the fact that chuche has been thoroughly established in ideology and that the line of independence in

politics, self-support in the economy and self-reliance in national defence have been carried through creditably.

Vladimir Kohut, councillor of the Embassy of Yugoslavia in Portugal, said:

The chuche idea carries the content that the people are the master of their destiny and they must settle their problems independently with their own efforts without foreign interference in conformity with the socio-historical conditions of their country.

From the stand of actively supporting Korea's reunification, Yugoslavia and the League of Communists of Yugoslavia support the proposal for tripartite talks.

Anibal Munoz Quirola, representative of the Ecuadorian Institute for the study of the chuche idea, said:

President Kim Il-song raised the position of the country and the nation to the highest stage in a historically short period and exerted a great revolutionary influence on world politics and human life. He is a great thinker who steers the present world.

Dr Shuhachi Inoue, professor at Rikkyo University, Japan, and deputy director general of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, said the chuche idea was the first in philosophical history to define the essential features of man as chajusong, creativity and consciousness.

Vishwanath, secretary general of the chuche idea study society of India and director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, said that the creation of the chuche idea figures most brilliantly in the glorious and brilliant history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's revolutionary activities devoted to the sacred cause of liberation of man and mankind.

Lasse Tapani Keskinen, representative of the Finnish Committee for the study of the chuche idea and director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, said that the outstanding contribution of the chuche idea to the development of the theory of the national question is that all nations are equal by nature in right and position.

Fifis Ioannou, editor-in-chief of the organ of the Democratic Party of Cyprus and director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, noted that when history is vigorously advancing along the path of emancipation and independence, the only true internationalist idea which clearly shows a really new way of achieving, consolidating and further strengthening the unity and cooperation among all the people of the world is the immortal chuche idea, originated and enriched by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

Robert Corbin, member of the Central Executive Committee of the People's National Congress of Guyana and minister of national mobilization, said:

President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, reconstructed a new Korea and today under the guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea the DPRK is a shining example to the entire world. It is indeed a country which so many developing countries of the world can learn from and emulate.

The floor was also taken by R. R. Krishnan, professor of Jawaharlal Nehru University, India; Paul Gafa, chairman of the National Committee for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Malta and director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea; Kwame Kessie, secretary of the ministry of local government of the Provisional National Defence Council of Ghana; Shoji Yoshida, public officer of the National Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Chuche Idea, Japan; Albert Andersson, vice-chairman of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association; Dr Hem Lata Swarup, director of the A.N.D. College, India; Boyce Bocibo, administrative secretary of the African National Congress of South Africa in Zambia; and Aden Ali Bulle, director of the Kim Il-song Library in Somalia.

More Speeches

SK162231 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1551 GMT 16 May 84

["Speeches at International Seminar on the Chuche Idea Held in Portugal (3). --KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--Heads of delegations and delegates of various countries and international organisations spoke at the International Seminar on the Chuche Idea held in Lisbon over April 6-8.

Sindlair Gittens, chairman of the Barbados group for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song, stressed that the great leader President Kim Il-song brightly illuminated the road for the final solution of the rural question by publishing "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in our Country."

A.K. Simuchimba, minister of national guidance of Zambia, said:

Zambia actively supports the Korean people's struggle for reunifying the country under the leadership of President Kim Il-song and all the countries of the world should extend active support to the Korean people in their struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country.

Agnes Bend, parliamentary secretary of the Ministry of Health, Public Welfare and Housing and chairman of the Guyanese National Committee for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song, noted that the guiding method of chuche founded by the great leader is a great encyclopedia of the revolutionary leadership art and a model of the genuine popular work method.

Hossenjee Edoo, vice-president of the Mauritius Association of Writers, stressed:

Kimilsongism is an everlasting wealth of mankind created by the great leader President Kim Il-song, a leader produced by the 20th century.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has further enriched from his younger days the chuche idea which has made an outstanding contribution to the history of human thought.

The chuche idea is a new dawn which has moved from the East to the West.

Prof and Dr Hans Koechler at philosophy faculty of Innsbruck University who is president of the International Progress Organisation in Austria, noted that the chuche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il-song is an inspiring banner of the struggle of the world's progressive people for chajusong (independence) and is correctly leading them along the glorious road for making the whole world independent.

George Pattas, alternate secretary of the International Relations Committee for the Panhellenic Socialist Movement, stressed:

The prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is rising day by day in the international arena and the struggle for achieving the reunification of Korea by a peaceful means is also enjoying widespread support and sympathy. It is a fruition of the struggle for carrying through the principles of the chuche idea founded by President Kim Il-song and a clear proof of its validity and vitality.

S.C. Umbengegi, deputy permanent secretary of the Ministry of Education of Zimbabwe, said:

It is one of the distinguished exploits performed by respected President Kim Il-song and His Excellency dear Kim Chong-il to formulate human history as a history of struggle of the popular masses for chajusong and give a scientific exposition of the questions of principle arising in the struggle for defending chajusong and realizing it.

Celestino Rocha da Costa, minister of trade of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, said:

The chuche idea is a previous wealth of the world people struggling for peace, progress and social justice.

Korea must be reunified peacefully without foreign interference.

H.O. Perk, chairman of the Surinam group for the study of the chuche idea, pointed out that the greatness and vitality of the revolutionary theory of chuche have been proved by the successes of the Korean people in the revolutionary struggle at various stages for freedom and independence.

Manik Lal Shrestha, chairman of the editorial board for the publication of President Kim IL-song's works in the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association, expressed:

Korea which had been eclipsed on the world map has today turned into a "country of miracles" in a short period under the great leadership of Comrade Kim Il-song.

Abdul Malik, chief of the group for the study of Kimilsongism in Sind, Pakistan, said that the theory on the three revolutions expounded by the chuche idea provides the working masses with a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon encouraging their struggle for chajusong and for its complete realization.

Luis Perez Lara, member of the Madrid Provincial Committee of the Spanish Communist Party and chairman of the Spanish Association for Friendship and Solidarity with the Korean People, noted that examples set in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the leadership of President Kim Il-song give confidence in victory to all of us calling for chajusong.

Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, chairman of the Latin American Institute of the Chuche Idea, said:

Comrade Kim Chong-il has developed and enriched the chuche idea with a perfect grasp on it and set an example in solving all problems by firmly trusting the popular masses and relying on their strength.

Speeches were also made at the seminar by Dr Kwame A. Ninsin at University of Ghana who is chairman of the Ghanaian National Institute of the Chuche Idea; Prof and Dr Hans R. Klecatsky, former minister of justice of the Republic of Austria and chairholder of Innsbruck University; Domingos Brito dos Santos, member and secretary of the Central Committee of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and general secretary of the Ministry of People's Revolutionary Armed Forces; Manuel Haber, member of the Executive Council of the Malta Labour Party and president of the Handir Club of the Party; Emanuel A. Fatoma, secretary general of the Sierra Leonean Teachers Union and member of parliament; Prof Ikenna Nzimiro, dean of social sciences faculty of the University of Port Harcourt, Nigeria; Dr F. Sheritaki, member of the National Executive Committee of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania; Prof Jose Vitoria at Coimbra University, Portugal; Luis Manuel de Araujo, chairman of the Portuguese Central Committee for the study of Kimilsongism; J. R. Nunez Tenorio, researcher of the philosophy faculty, professor and doctor at Central University of Venezuela and director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea; and Prof Carlos Avaya Pochet at State University of Costa Rica.

The floor was also taken at the seminar by Dr Pierre Boudot, professor of philosophy at Paris No 1 University; Monodjana Hilberto, professor of philosophy at University of Yaounda, Cameroon; Rukebesha Aloys, director of the ideological education of the National V Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda; Prof Abdoulaye Kane at University of Dakar, Senegal; Gilberto Zapata Isaza, secretary general of the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Committee to support the reunification of Korea; Prof and Dr Takao Kamakura at Saitama University, Japan, and director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea; Isaac Ojok, minister of education of Uganda and member of parliament; Luis Aires, director of the Portuguese UNOP Printing Office; Giuseppe Caizzone, councillor at the Supreme Court of Lawyers of Rome, Italy; Javed Ansari, chairman of the committee for the study of Kimilsongism of youth in Karachi, Pakistan; and Pak Yong-kon, head of the delegation of Korean scientists in Japan.

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON CELEBRATION OF NORWAY'S NATIONAL DAY

Kim Il-song Greets King

SK161536 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1519 GMT 16 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on May 16 to Olav the Fifth, King of Norway, on the occasion of the national holiday of the Kingdom of Norway.

The message reads:

Warmly congratulating your majesty and your people on the national holiday of the Kingdom of Norway, I take this opportunity to wish you good health and your people prosperity.

Dailies Observe National Day

SK170430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0356 GMT 17 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 17 May (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the national day of Norway.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says that on this anniversary the Korean people extend congratulations to the Norwegian people.

The article notes that since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries in June 1973 the understanding between the Korean and Norwegian peoples has been further deepening and friendly relations between them developing.

It says:

Our people will actively strive to develop friendly relations between Korea and Norway.

The Korean people wish the Norwegian people success in their endeavours for the prosperity of the country.

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

GREETINGS FROM MALIAN PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 15 May(KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of greetings from General Moussa Traore, president and minister of armed forces of the Republic of Mali, on the occasion of the 52d anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army. The message dated April 25 reads: On the occasion of the 52d anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army, I extend warmest congratulations to you and to the entire Korean people, the Workers' Party of Korea and the courageous officers and men of the KPA on behalf of the Malian people and People's Democratic Union and on my own. The Korean people have greatly contributed and are contributing to the struggle for peace, security and freedom of the world under the wise leadership of you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the sagacious leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. The Malian people, party and government firmly support the Korean people in the struggle to reunify their country independently and peacefully. I wish you happiness and the fraternal and friendly Korean people prosperity. With noblest considerations. [Text] [SK150345 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 15 May 84]

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH NEPAL--Pyongyang, 15 May (KCNA)--Dailies here today mark the 10th anniversary of the opening of diplomatic relations between Korea and Nepal. The author of a NODONG SINMUN article says: Since the establishment of diplomatic relations the peoples of Korea and Nepal have developed cooperation and deepened friendly relations in various fields. The development of friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples is conducive to the promotion of the building of a new life in Korea and Nepal and to the common cause of the Asian people. As in the past, so in the future, too, the Korean people will make positive efforts to develop these relations with the Nepalese people. The Nepalese Government and people are developing friendly relations with other countries, pursuing the policy of peace, friendship and non-alignment. The Korean people wish the Nepalese people greater success in the building of a new life. In an article MINJU CHOSON says: The Korean people believe that the friendly and cooperative relations forged between the two peoples will further develop and strengthen in all fields in the idea of independence, friendship and peace. [Text] [SK151124 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 15 May 84]

ITALIAN SOCIALIST PARTY CONVENTION--Pyongyang, 13 May (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party on May 12 sent a message of greetings to the 43rd convention of the Italian Socialist Party. The message reads: The Central Committee of the Korean Social Democratic Party warmly congratulates the 43rd convention of the Italian Socialist Party and, through it, extends cordial greetings to the membership of your party. We believe that your party convention will greatly help towards achieving the stability of the country and its democratic development, strengthening the party and safeguarding world peace. We sincerely wish your party convention greater success in its work. [Text] [SK131124 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0844 GMT 13 May 84]

MESSAGE TO MALAGASY PRESIDENT--Pyongyang, 13 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on May 12 sent a message of sympathy to Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar, in connection with a violent storm which destroyed production establishments and dwelling houses and caused a big loss in some areas of Madagascar. The message reads: I heard the unhappy news that production establishments and dwelling houses were destroyed and a big loss was caused by a violent storm in some areas of your country recently. In this connection I express deep sympathy and consolation to you and, through you, to the Malagasy Government and the people of the afflicted areas. I believe that the Malagasy Government and people will heal the damages from the storm in a short time and stabilize the life of the people in these areas. [Text] [SK131113 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0832 GMT 13 May 84]

HUNGARIAN NEWSMEN VISIT--Pyongyang, 14 May (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae met and had a friendly conversation yesterday with the delegation of Hungarian paper MAGYAR HIRLAP headed by its deputy chief editor Andras Tabori. Present there were Kang Chong-chol, deputy editor-in-chief of MINJU CHOSON, and Etre Sandor, Hungarian ambassador to our country. [Text] [SK140340 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0328 GMT 14 May 84]

MESSAGE FROM TANZANIA'S NYERERE--Pyongyang, 14 May (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Julius K. Nyerere, president of the United Republic of Tanzania, in reply to his message of condolence sent on the death of Edward M. Soloine, prime minister of the URT, in an unexpected accident. The reply message dated April 25 reads: On behalf of the people, the party, and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania, I thank you for your message of sympathy and condolence on the tragic death of our comrade and prime minister, the late Ndugu Edward Moringe Sokoine. [Text] [SK141116 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 14 May 84]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 15 May (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, met and had a friendly talk on May 14 with the delegation of Bulgarian paper RABOTNICHESKO DELO headed by its deputy editor-in-chief Emil Nikolov Dimitrov. Present there were Kim Chang-sik, deputy editor-in-chief of NODONGSINMUN, and Vassil Khubchev, Bulgarian ambassador to Korea. [Text] [SK170135 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 14 May 84]

CONSTRUCTION DELEGATION IN CAR--Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--Andre Kolingba, president of the Military Committee for National Redressment of the Central African Republic and head of state, on May 12 met O Kyong-hwan, Korean ambassador to his country, and a Korean construction delegation. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the head of state. The head of state expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to the great leader. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [SK152207 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 15 May 84]

IRANIAN DELEGATION VISITING--Tehran, 15 May, IRNA--Iranian Deputy Agriculture Minister Jamali, who is currently visiting the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) at the head of a delegation, in a meeting with the DPRK Prime Minister Yi Chong-ok Monday in Pyongyang discussed issues of mutual interest between the two countries. The Iranian minister also discussed the expansion of bilateral economic trade and technical relations between the two countries. The Iranian official also outlined the stance of the Islamic Republic vis-a-vis the world imperialism. In response, Yi Chong-ok while announcing his country's staunch support for the just stance of the Islamic Republic against the imperialist world, said that the DPRK would continue backing the Islamic Nation of Iran in its struggle against imperialism. [Text] [LD160851 Tehran IRNA in English 1531 GMT 16 May 84]

KIM IL-SONG WELCOMES HU--Pyongyang, 16 May (KCNA)--The speech of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the Pyongyang mass meeting welcoming Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, was reported by the Tanzanian papers DAILY NEWS and UHURU May 8, the SHIHATA NEWS AGENCY and the Tanzanian radio on May 7, the Malagasy paper ATRIKA and ANTA NEWS AGENCY on May 11 and the Malagasy radio on May 10. His speech was also reported by the MONTSAME NEWS AGENCY of Mongolia, the Mozambican paper NOTICIAS, the Nepalese paper RISING NEPAL, and the Ethiopian paper ETHIOPIAN HERALD on May 8, the French papers L'HUMANITE and LA LIBERATION on May 7, and the Congolese radio and bulletin of CONGOLESE NEWS AGENCY on May 9. [Text] [SK161141 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 16 May 84]

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N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

PAPERS ON STRUGGLE OF PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

SK151132 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 15 May 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 May (KCNA)--Papers here today come out with articles on the occasion of the "Week of Support to the Struggle of the Palestinian People" from May 15.

The author of a NODONG SINMUN article says that the Korean people express militant solidarity with the Palestinian resistance fighters and people in the struggle for freedom and liberation, and goes on:

The cause of the Palestinian people is just. It is a righteous struggle for retaking their lost homeland, winning the right to return home and the right to self-determination and restoring their national rights including the right to found an independent state.

With no scheme can the imperialists and Zionists obliterate the cause of the Palestinian people.

Noting that it is attributable entirely to the aggressive moves of Israel and the United States, it's wirepuller, that the Palestinian problem remains unsolved and is getting more complicated, the article stresses:

If peace and security are to be ensured in the Middle East and the question of this region is to be settled, it is imperative first of all to restore the national rights of the Palestinian people and put an end to the aggressive and interventionist maneuvers against the Middle East region.

And the Zionists must withdraw from all Arab lands including Jerusalem they have illegally occupied.

As in the past, so in the future, too, our people will actively and invariably support and encourage the Palestinian people's just cause, firmly standing on their side.

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